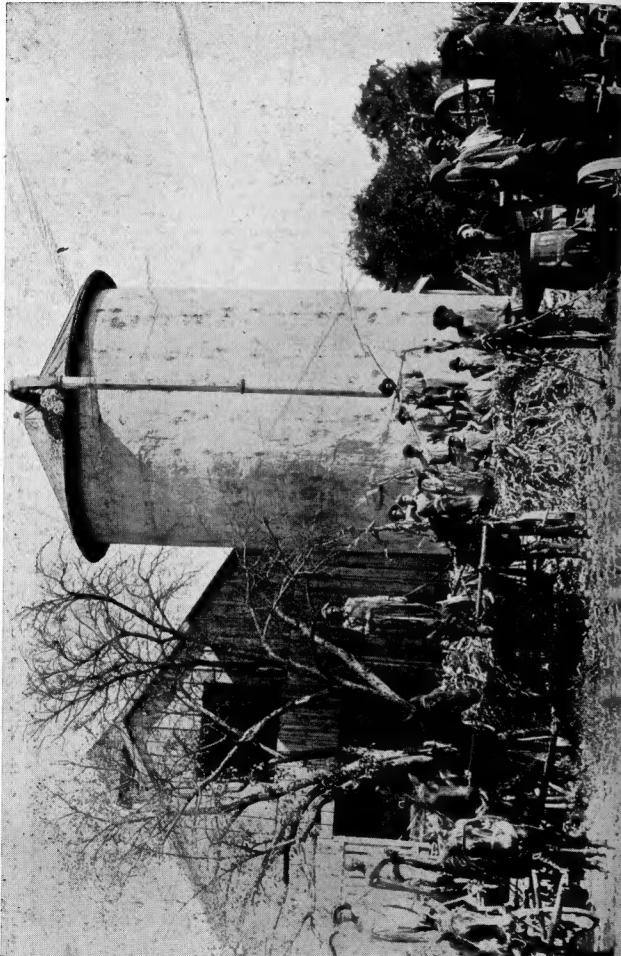


Paul W. L. Jones

SUMMER SCHOOL ANNOUNCEMENT



Students Filling School Silo

—OF

**The Kentucky
Normal and Industrial Institute**

FOR COLORED PERSONS

FRANKFORT

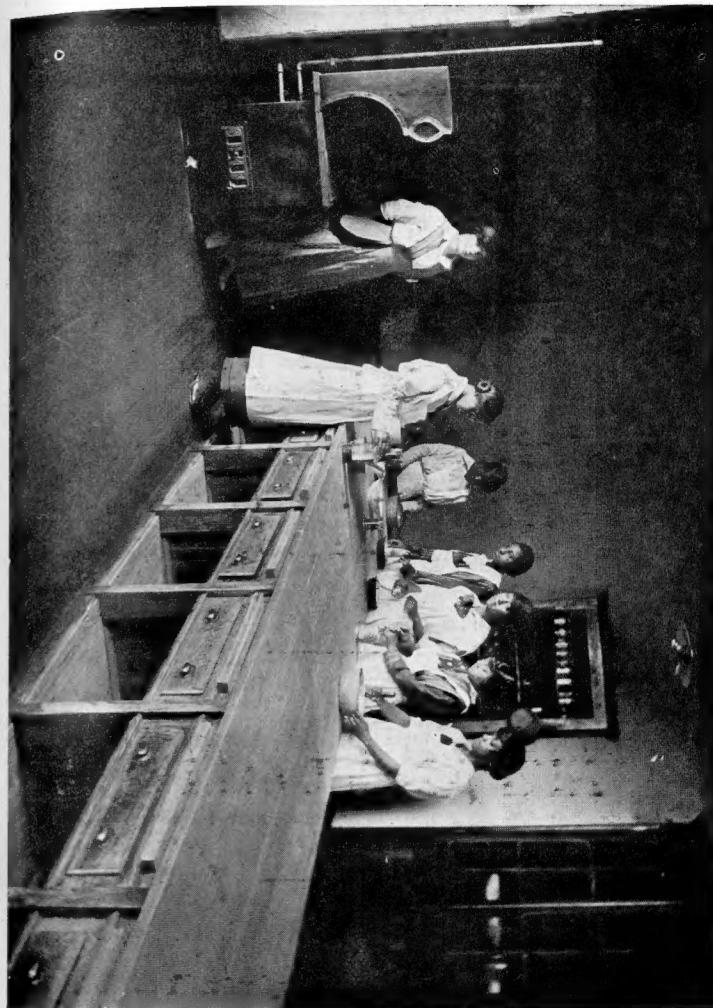
June 18 to July 27, 1917.

Kentucky Institute Press

1917.

"The great business of the moral teacher, is to make the best moral impressions and excite the best feelings, by giving the clearest fullest and most accurate instruction as to truth and duty."

Domestic Science Department.



MISS JULIA S. YOUNG,
Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting.

MISS M. BELLE ANDERSON,
Domestic Science and Millinery.

MRS. ANNA T. O'NEAL,
Domestic Art. Dress Making.

(To be selected)
Music—Instrumental and Vocal.

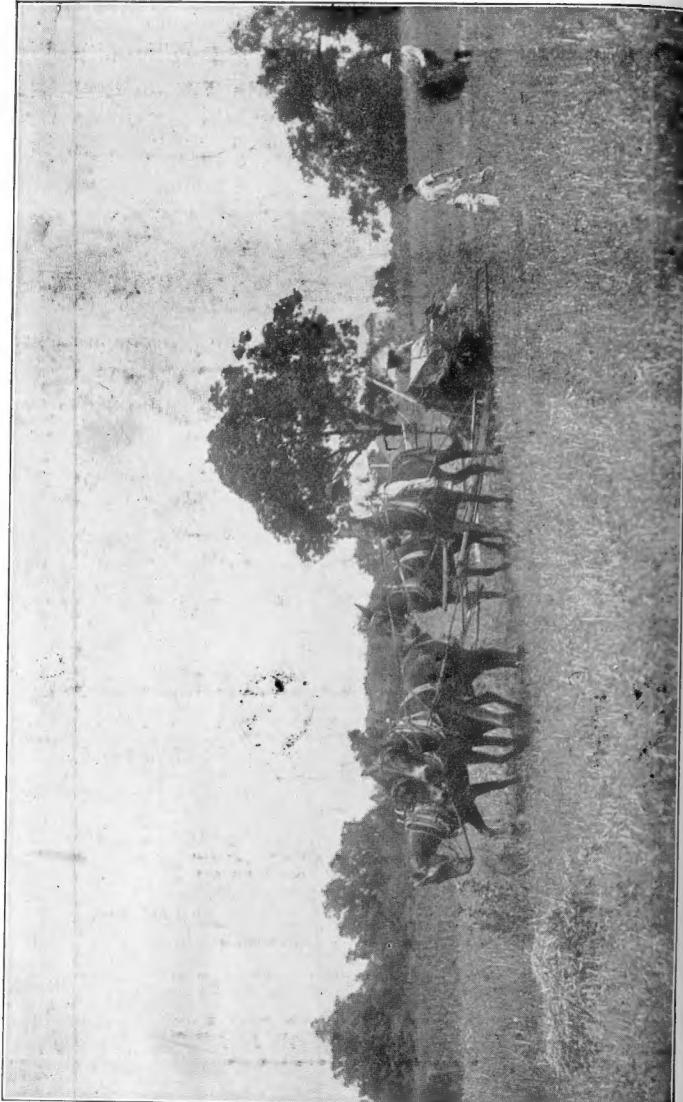
WALTER L. SHOBE,
Librarian.

"The darkest hour in the history of any young man is when he sits down to study how to get money without honestly earning it."



Students at Work in Science Laboratory.

SUMMER SCHOOL



Harvesting Oats with Self-Binder.

The Summer School of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for the year 1917 will open Monday, June 18, and continue until Friday, July 27. Students will be registered Monday morning, classes will be organized Monday afternoon, and regular class work will begin Tuesday.

The courses of the Summer School provide opportunity for reviews and advanced work for credits in our regular Normal Course that lead to a state certificate or State Diploma.

Classes will be organized and work will be given in other courses, if the demand warrants them. One may select studies from more than one of these courses. Students will be admitted, without examination, to any academic class for which they are prepared.

The faculty of the Summer School will be made up of members of the regular faculty of the Normal and special instructors from other institutions.

Several prominent educators have been engaged to lecture to the teachers during the Summer School.

EXPENSES

| | |
|---|--------|
| Tuition for the term of six weeks, (any part of it) | \$4.20 |
| Board, room, lights and fuel..... | 24.00 |

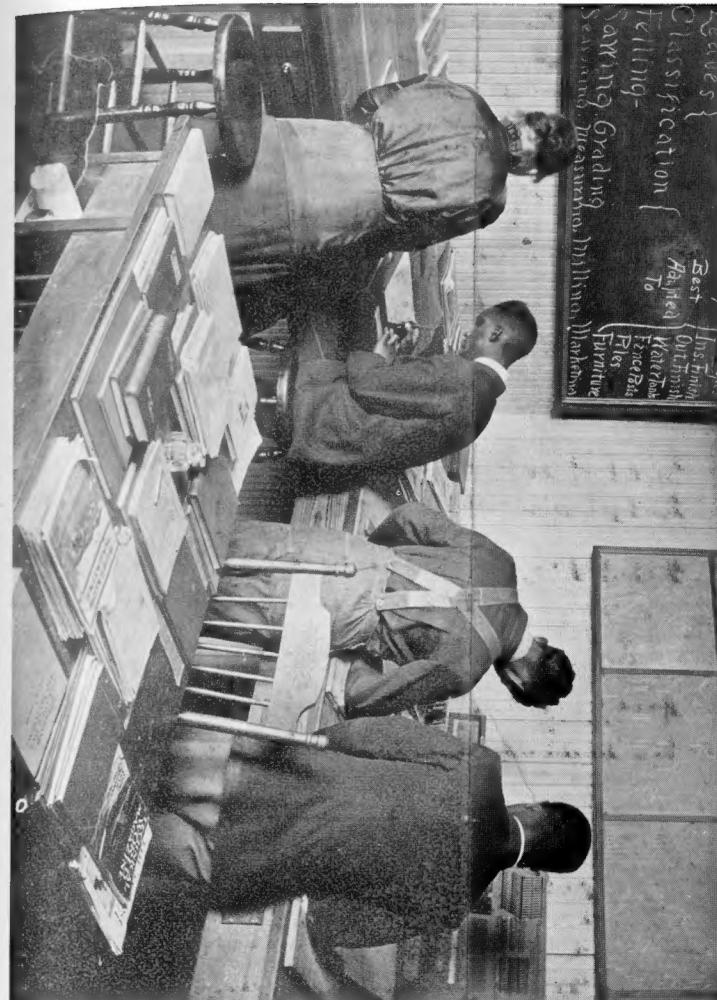
"A good newspaper and Bible in every house, and a church in every neighborhood, all appreciated as they deserve, are the chief support of virtue, morality, civil liberty and religion."

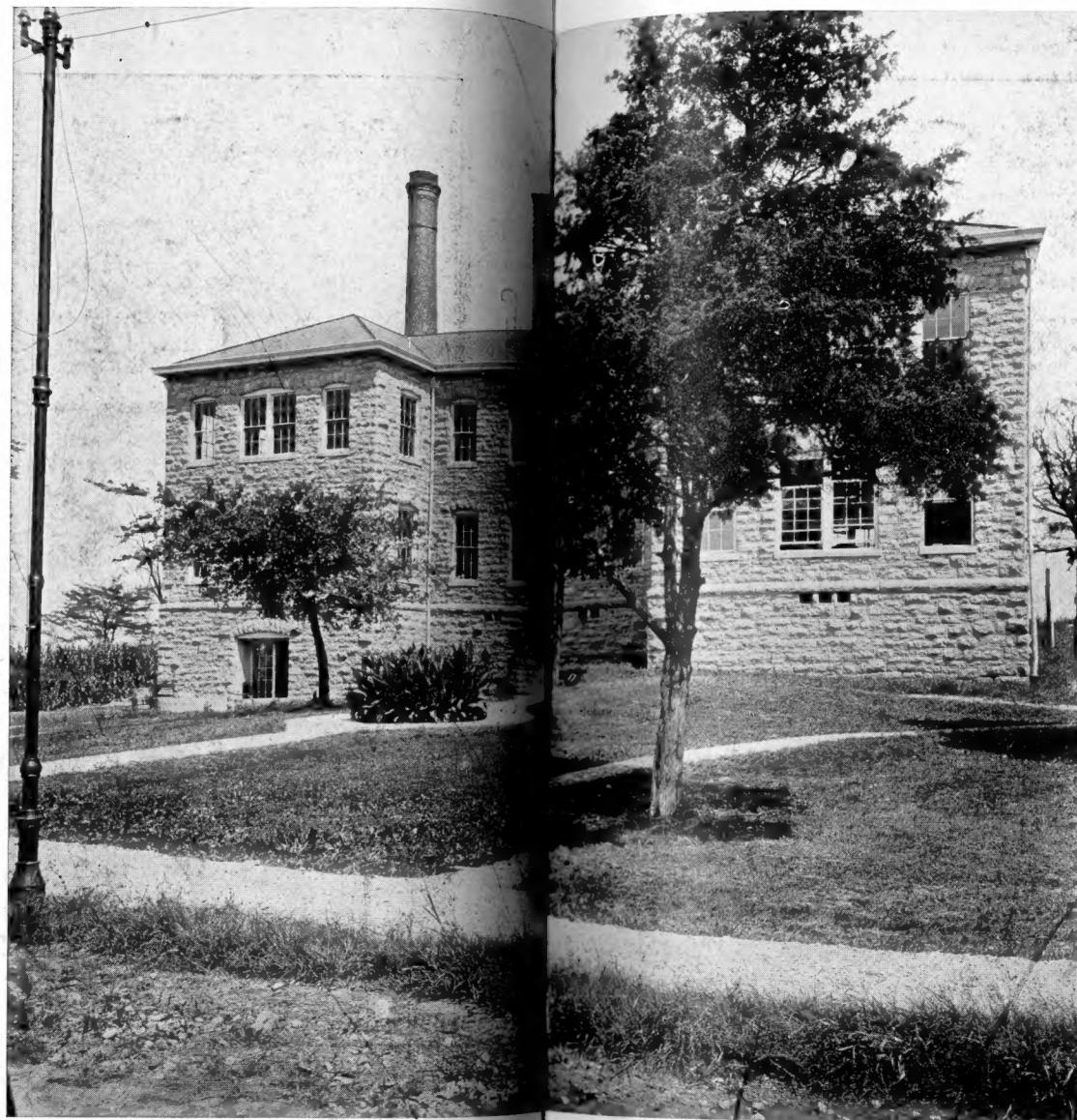
COURSES OFFERED IN OUR SUMMER SCHOOL

Select the subject or subjects that you wish to know more about or that you are anxious to teach more effectively. For convenience the departments have been arranged in alphabetical order:

AGRICULTURE
 ART OF TEACHING
 BIOLOGY
 CIVICS
 COMMERCIAL BRANCHES
 (Shorthand, Typewriting,
 Book-keeping, Business Spell-
 ing and Penmanship).
 ENGLISH (Grammar, Compo-
 sition, Rhetoric, American and
 English Literature).
 GEOGRAPHY
 HISTORY
 HISTORY OF EDUCATION
 HOME ECONOMICS
 MATHEMATICS
 MUSIC
 PSYCHOLOGY AND CHILD
 STUDY
 PRACTICE TEACHING
 SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION
 SCHOOL ART, ELEMENTARY
 MANUAL TRAINING

Corner in the Trade Students' Drawing Room.





"Nature and revelation are alike God's books; each may have mysteries, but in each there are plain practical lessons of every-day duty."

AGRICULTURE

This course is arranged for the benefit of that large body of faithful teachers who must meet the growing demand in the Kentucky Schools for teachers who are prepared to teach the principles of Agriculture. An elementary text will be used with simple demonstrations in the class room or laboratory. Bulletins, Circulars and Crop reports from the State Department of Agriculture, the National Department of Agriculture and Experiment Station will be read and discussed. Field excursions will be carefully planned and made, as often as convenient, to fields containing crops. This course also embraces a study of physical and chemical properties of the soil; soil fertility; the mixing of fertilizers; methods in soil tillage; seed selection and germination tests; moisture in its relation to soil types and crop requirements; farm implements and machinery; school gardens, dairying; poultry and farm animals, feeding and mixing rations, etc.

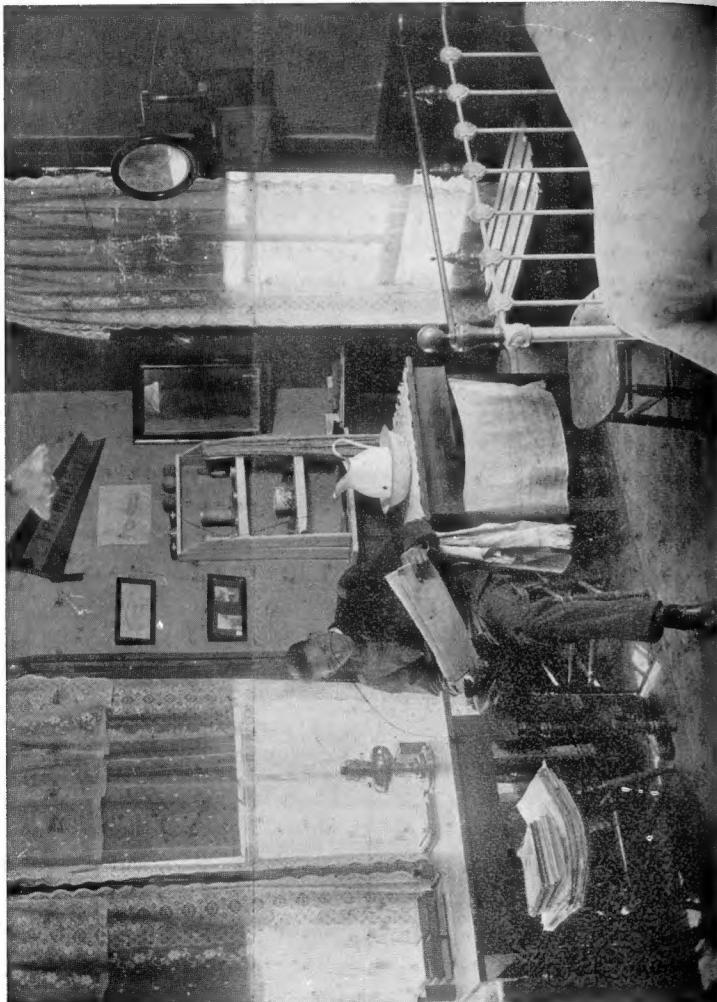
HOME ECONOMICS

(a) Elementary Clothing:—Cutting, fitting, fundamental stitches to simple garments; Millinery.

(b) Textiles:—A study of wool, cotton, linen and silk to develop judgment in the selection of textile fabrics for use in the home.

(c) Fundamental Foods and Cookery:—The practical application of food principles; Chemical analysis of foods; Demonstrations in the Domestic Science Laboratory of the best methods of preparing and serving foods; Dietetics.

(d) Household Management:—A survey or study of standards of living; The keeping of household accounts and the economical operation of the home.



MANUAL TRAINING AND HANDICRAFT.

The Manual Training and Handicraft work for the Summer School is made very simple and practical, making it available for both the inexperienced teachers and the pupils whom it is destined to serve.

It is organized on the basis of the one-room school, with the idea of giving the teacher power, rather than a "process" to put the pupils through, on her return to the school room.

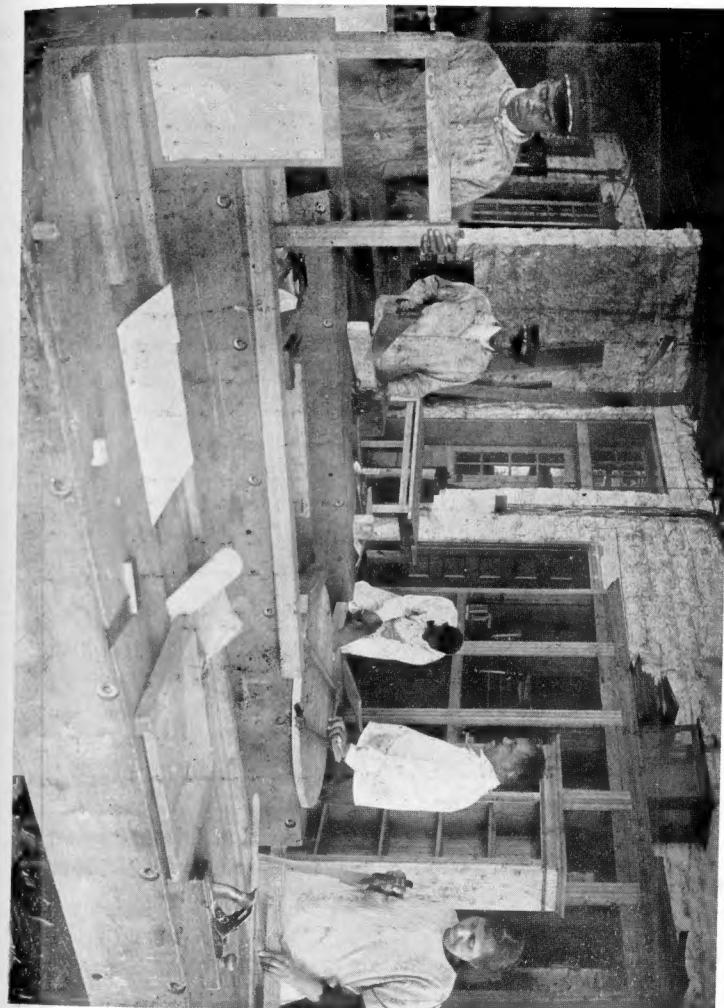
A carefully planned series of lectures, shop talks, and demonstrations are planned for the work, familiarizing the teachers with elementary principles and processes; with tools and material for elementary phases of Manual Training and Handicraft work.

A practical course of constructive busy-work is outlined for the first five grades, merging it into simple, elementary bench work for the upper grades, embodying into the Teachers' Course the principles and processes of all the eight grades with sufficient bench-experience to enable the teacher to manage his work with ease.

The practical work includes such useful articles for the home, schoolroom, and farm, as outlined in VanDeusen's Demonstrations in Woodwork; Halstead's Manual Training in the Grades; Blackburn's Problems in Farm Work; the seven steps in caning; mat and rug weaving, with all the available materials such as raffia, string, and corn shucks. Basketry with reed, raffia, and all available fibers, in making brush broom holders, picture frames, napkin rings, shopping bags, trays, and all varieties of baskets that are of service in the home, and of educational value in the school room.

Teachers spending sufficient time in this department will be given lessons in elementary drawing, principles of design and composition as applied to both classroom instruction and to schoolroom and home improvements.

Practical talks will be given on everyday repairs, including locks, putting in glass, painting, varnishing, whitewashing, etc.



Students at Work in Carpentry Shop.

"Nothing is impossible to the man who can will, and then do; this is the only law of success."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Primary and Grammar—Grade Methods—Work in this course prepares the student to teach in grades from the first to the eight. A thorough study of the recitation constitutes the fundamental part of the course. Regular practice and observation work in the Practice School is carried on, either preceded or supplemented by the student's consideration of the principles involved. The President of the Institution who has had more than thirty years experience in the school room as teacher and as supervisor in one of the best appointed schools in the state will give the teachers the benefit of his practical methods.

General Methods—This subject will include the process of teaching and the general process of education, including its aims and the function of the school, the deductive and inductive process, drills, reviews, etc.

Theory and Practice—This course deals with the essential phases of the teachers work and is designed to meet the need of those who have had no psychology and who desire to be better informed in educational principles.

History of Education—There will be two courses offered in the History of Education: one in Ancient and Mediaeval which will consist of a survey of educational thought as found among the Greeks, Romans and early Christians; the Modern, will be a survey of the thought from Comenius to the present.

COMMON SCHOOL BRANCHES

The Branches of Study comprising the Eight Grades and as laid down in the State Course of Study will be taught to their fullest extent.



Students in the School Bean Patch

Grammar and Composition—A study of the sentence, the parts of speech, language and general composition. The work is based especially on the requirements for Language, Grammar and Composition as outlined in the State Course of study.

Reading and Spelling—The fact is emphasized that all good reading is fundamentally dependent on careful interpretation of thought.

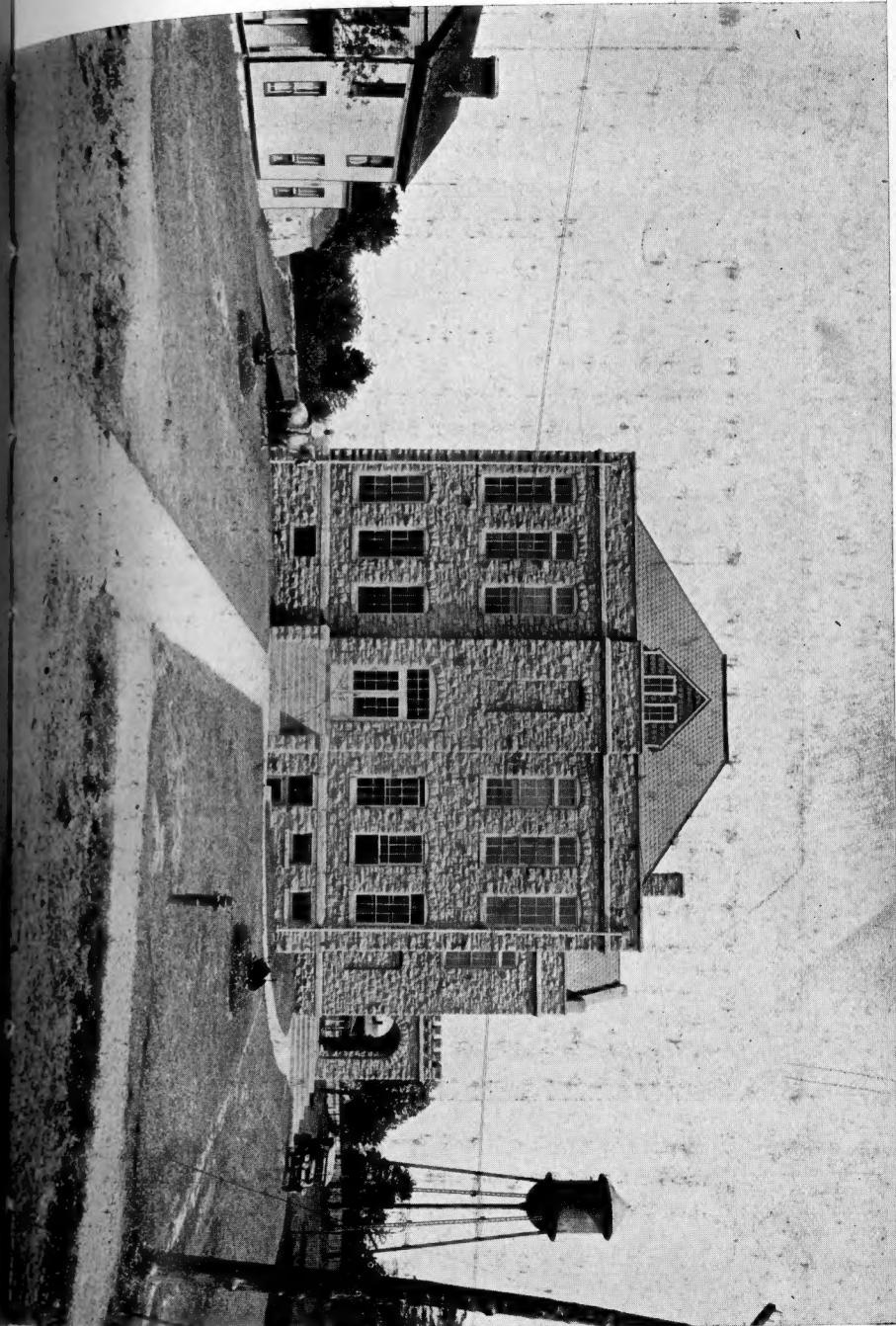
Spelling—A study is made of diacritical marking, pronunciation and words in constant use.

Geography—This course gives to the student an excellent review of the subjects and lays stress on Home Geography and Current Geographical Matter. It will be correlated with history.

U. S. History and Civics—The course in history will be divided into the Colonial and Constitutional periods. The History of Kentucky will be given its share of emphasis in this course. In Civics there will be a study of the organization and operation of both state and federal government.

Hygiene and Physiology—In this course hygiene and home and school sanitation are studied, also emergencies and "First Aid to the Injured." Ample chart and experimental work are carried on in the course. Laboratory work will be introduced in a general way to demonstrate principles. This is a very valuable course for teachers.

Arithmetic—There will be three courses in arithmetic; the first embraces a review of fundamental principles and carries the work up to percentage, the second course takes up the work at percentage and goes to the end of the text. The third course will emphasize rural arithmetic. This work is planned to correlate the work of arithmetic with other subjects and to meet the demands of the commercial world. It enters into farm problems, buying and selling and such practices as are current in the every day work of life.





Biology—The course offered in Biology will embrace: Physiology, Hygiene and Sanitation, plant life, and Bacteria in Relation to Home and Country Life. Biology will be closely correlated with the course in Agriculture.

Public School Music—There will be a beginners class in notation and sight reading. Practice will be given in rapid blackboard work and in the writing and use of Musical Songs. Folk Songs will receive marked emphasis throughout the course. Stress will be laid on singing in the Public Schools.

Instrumental Music—In addition to the course in Public Music an opportunity will be given to those who desire to take instrumental Music. The K. N. I. I. offers exceptional advantages to the beginner and to those who desire special study along this line. Our choral society is quite an addition to the music department and to the institution.

Other Courses—In secondary school work, that is; the work of the High School and its equivalent, if there are subjects that you would like to begin or to review and mention is not made of them in our course, kindly make your wishes known to us and where the number warrants the institution will gladly make arrangements to offer to you the course that you wish.

*"Labor is the divine law of our existence
repose is desertion and suicide."* —D. L. D.

COUNTY EXAMINATION

The examination for county teachers which occurs in June may be taken here, thus obviating the inconvenience of teachers having to return to their homes at a considerable expense.

LOCATION

The Institute is located on a healthful elevation about three hundred feet beyond the city limits of Frankfort. Its campus consist of thirty-five acres of choice rolling land studded with evergreen and shade trees. The Kentucky Traction Company's lines with both interurban and city cars pass through the school farm, skirting the campus, with stations at its entrances.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT AROUND FRANKFORT.

The Two Million Dollar New Capitol, The Old State Capitol, The State Arsenal, Locks in the Kentucky River.

Some Special Features of the Summer School Which Mean Rest and Recreation as well as Study:

Boat Excursions to High Bridge and other points of beauty and historic interest up the picturesque Kentucky river.

The school owns a first class motion picture machine. Instructional entertainments will be given regularly for those in attendance, several Tennis Courts offer means of recreation.

"God always has an angel of help for those who are willing to do their duty."





Mechanical Department.

Board of Regents.

HON. V. O. GILBERT, Ex-officio,
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
FRANKFORT.

DAVID P. DAVIS,
FRANKFORT.

PROF. L. D. STUCKER,
FRANKFORT

G. M. BRAWNER,
FRANKFORT

PRES. G. P. RUSSELL, Ex-officio,
FRANKFORT

Faculty

1917-18

G. P. RUSSELL, LL. D., PRESIDENT,
Lecturer Moral Science and Economics.

JAMES S. ESTILL, A. M., DEAN,
Professor of Mathematics.

DANIEL L. LAWSON, A. M.,
Professor of Natural Science,
Theoretical Steam and Electrical Engineering.

S. F. COLLINS, A. B.,
Professor of English and Methods.
Assistant in Latin.

E. JUANITA BOWEN,
Assistant Matron and Teacher of Latin.

J. L. LAWSON,
Mechanics and Manual Training.

A. C. BURNETT,
Scientific Agriculture.

PAUL W. L. JONES, A. B.,
Professor of History and Assistant in Mathematics.

WALTER L. SHOBE, A. B.,
Teacher in Preparatory Department.

MYRTLE F. TITUS,
Drawing, Instructor in Intermediate Department.

M. BELLE ANDERSON, B. S.,
Instructor in Domestic Science and Millinery.

MRS. ANNA TODD O'NEAL,
Instructor Domestic Art, Sewing.

A. DUKYE WOODE,
Director Musical Department.

GEORGE W. HAYES, A. B.,
Instructor in Printing.

MRS. ELIZABETH L. WILSON,
Director in Practice School.

MRS. ADDIE GREENUP SMITH,
Matron and Housekeeper.

JULIA SOHmers YOUNG,
Secretary to President, Director Commercial Branches.

EMPLOYEES.

1917-18

.....
Superintendent Heating and Lighting Plant.

LOUISE S. REID,
Librarian.

WILLIAM DAVIS BLACK,
First Assistant in Agriculture.

LLOYD GRAVES,
Superintendent Buildings and Grounds.

DR. E. E. UNDERWOOD,
Medical Inspector, Lecturer on Hygiene and Sanitation.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEES OF FACULTY.**Advisory Board:**

Dean Estill, Profs. D. L. Lawson, J. L. Lawson, Burnett, Collins, and Jones.

Athletics and Public Entertainments:

Profs. Jones, Collins, D. L. Lawson, and Miss Bowen.

Discipline:

Dean Estill, Profs. Collins and D. L. Lawson.

Religious Exercises:

Profs. J. L. Lawson, Shobe, Mrs. Smith, Misses Bowen and M. Belle Anderson.

Library and Student Organizations:

Profs. D. L. Lawson, Jones, Mrs. Wilson, Misses Titus and M. Belle Anderson.

Publications and Lectures:

Profs. Hayes, Jones and Miss Young.

Military and Uniforms:

Profs. J. L. Lawson, Jones, Mrs. O'Neal and Mrs. Smith.

Health and Sanitation:

Mrs. Smith, Miss Bowen, Profs. Shobe and Hayes.

Examinations, Promotions and Graduations:

Prof. Collins, Dean Estill and Miss Young.

Text Books and Courses of Study:

Profs. Collins, D. L. Lawson, Dean Estill and Miss Young.

Improvements, Decorations and "The Fine Arts":

Dean J. S. Estill, Profs. J. L. Lawson, Jones, Shobe and Miss Woode.

The President is ex-officio a member of all Committees.

Calendar.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Boarding Department Opens..... | September 3 |
| First Semester begins | September 5 |
| Thanksgiving Holidays | November 29 |
| Close for Christmas Holidays..... | December 21 |

1918.

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Classes Resumed | January 1 |
| First Semester Examinations | January 16, 17 and 18 |
| Second Semester begins..... | January 21 |
| Washington's Birthday..... | February 22 |
| Senior Examinations..... | May 19, 20 and 21 |
| Annual Musical..... | May 28 |
| General Examinations | May 29 and 30, June 2 |
| Baccalaureate Sermon..... | June 1 |
| Annual Exercises Religious Societies... Sunday Eve, June 1 | |
| “ “ “ Literary Societies ..Monday Eve, June 2 | |
| “ “ “ Alumni Association, Tuesday Eve., June 3 | |
| Commencement Day..... | Wednesday June 4 |

DAILY SCHEDULE.

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------|
| Rising Bell..... | 5:30 | A. M. |
| Breakfast | 7:00 | " |
| Study..... | 7:30 to 8:20 | " |
| Chapel Exercises..... | 8:20 to 8:50 | " |
| | 8:50 to 9:40 | " |
| Recitations | 9:40 to 10:30 | " |
| | 10:30 to 11:15 | " |
| | 11:15 to 12:00 | M. |
| Noon Recess | 12:00 to 1:30 | P. M. |
| Recitations | 1:30 to 2:15 | " |
| | 2:15 to 3:30 | " |
| Manual Labor - Recreation | 3:30 to 5:15 | " |
| Supper | 5:30 to 6:00 | " |
| Recreation | 6:00 to 7:00 | " |
| Study | 7:00 to 9:45 | " |
| Retire | 10:00 | " |

General Information.

The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute was established by an act of the General Assembly in 1886, under the name of "State Normal School for Colored Persons," and is consequently a part of the public educational system of the state.

By an act of the General Assembly in 1902, the name of the school was changed from the "State Normal School for Colored Persons" to "The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute for Colored Persons," and the president of the Institution was made an ex-officio member of the Board of Trustees. The attention of patrons and the general public is very carefully called to this change in the name of the Institution. Its catalogues emphasize the change, and all matters of a business character pertaining to the Institution are transacted under the above name, in keeping with the latest legislative enactment.

Location.—The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute is situated about three hundred feet beyond the city limits of Frankfort, on a beautiful hill over looking the city. Its campus consist of about thirty-five acres of rolling land, beautifully studded with evergreen and deciduous shade tress. Its farm consist of two hundred sixty-five acres of choice blue grass land, adjoining the campus.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad, carrying not only its own trains, but those of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, passes through this farm. The Kentucky Central Traction Company's lines also, with both its city and interurban cars, pass through the school's farm, skirting its campus, with stations at its entrances. Visitors coming to Frankfort over the the interurban line, may be set down at the gate of the Institution by requesting the conductor to stop at "Station 73."

The Frankfort-Lexington Turnpike passes between the cam-

pus and farm, forming the dividing line between them, and on which entrances are located to both campus and farm.

That the School is favorably located expresses it but mildly. It is indeed most fortunately located. From its vantage points, looking either north, south, east, or west, is a most beautiful landscape for miles away, second to that found at no other school in the state.

Its fortunate location is surpassed only by the natural beauty of its landscape. In its formation truly nature smiled as she built its hills and dales, studding them with beauty with a lavish hand, according to plans of the Master of the Universe.

Sewerage.—The fortunate topography of both campus and farm greatly facilitates the matter of proper sewerage, therefore, the school has a splendid sewerage system.

Water.—As in the other cases just mention, the School is fortunate in its water supply. On the farm there are a dozen springs yeilding pure clear water, from three of which water is piped to a reservoir and then pumped to a steel tank on the campus, from which it is piped to all the buildings on the campus, for drinking and general use, and to fire hydrants properly placed, for the protection of all buildings. The purity of the water is attested by the fact that never has there been a case of typhoid fever developed here in the history of the school.

Light.—The campus and buildings are lighted by electricity from the School's power plant. A veritable network of arc lamps dotting the campus makes it the pride of all by night, as well as by day.

Object.—The original object of the Institution is set forth in an act passed by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, at the time of the establishment of the Institution, in 1886. The act of incorporation states specifically that the purpose and aim of the Institution, "Shall be

for the preparation of teachers for Colored Public Schools of Kentucky." In addition to the Normal Course, giving a thorough and accurate training in English, mathematics, and the sciences, this Institution offers excellent facilities in carpentry, cabinet making, printing, steam, gasoline and electrical engineering, plumbing, mechanical and architectural drawing, scientific agriculture applied to practical farming, with model dairy and poultry raising, Domestic Science, Household Arts, bookkeeping, short-hand and typewriting. Good cooks, efficient office help and skilled mechanics are graduated from these courses, and those competent to teach the subjects are prepared for service in the public schools.

Music.—Striving to develop that greatest of all of God's gifts to the Negro—the power of song—the school maintains a department of vocal and instrumental music.

Military.—In keeping with the demand of the Federal Government, the School maintains a school of military science and tactics. The department is found to be very helpful in correcting habits of carelessness in carriage and bearing in the young men, greatly enhancing discipline in the school, and simplifying and reducing the cost of clothing, by requiring them to wear standard regulation uniforms.

Literary Societies.—Two well organized literary societies are fostered for the development of young men and women—the Jacksonian for young men and the Phillis Wheatley for the young women, meet weekly and furnish excellent training in public speaking, parliamentary rules or usage and other literary work.

Religious Societies.—Realizing the great advantage of training the heart as well as the head and hand of its young men and women, thus awakening and quickening their sense of responsibility for their less fortunate fellows, a model, non-sectarian Sunday School, a Y. M. C. A., and a King's Daughters society are maintained in the school for the develop-

ment of their religious instincts. Aside from the Christian organizations, the School is opened with devotional exercises daily.

Athletics.—For the development of vigorous and rigorous physiques, and inspiring in young men and women a high sense of honor and a fair play in the world's contest, an athletic association is maintained, fostering all school games and contests, and out-of-door exercises are encouraged among both sexes. As a result, the tennis court is the most popular resort on the campus for both boys and girls, and our strong teams of baseball and football have done much in the up-building of the Institute.

Social Intercourse.—Social intercourse under proper supervision, is encouraged. Possibly there is no phase of Negro life more lacking in its rightful adjustment to a consummate ideal, than is his social life. The school aims to remedy this breach by establishing here, ideal social conditions and teach its students to go forth as "lamp-lighters" of an improved social condition. In this movement the school has already enlisted the enthusiasm of its student body and they have contributed liberally toward fitting up an ideal reception room and parlor for social gatherings and intercourse.

Library.—Aside from a splendidly equipped library for research and general reading, the school has reading rooms in both, the Boys' Dormitory and Ladies' Hall, and has well supplied them with general reading matter in the way of current literature.

The school conducts a course of weekly lectures by the best talent in the State, giving its students the benefit of hearing many of the most prominent State officials, ministers, educators and leaders of thought in the State, as well as a series of lectures delivered by members of the faculty.

Publications.—The Institution publishes the following periodicals from the Institute Press: "The Review," a monthly

Publication, published by the faculty, is intended for the use of teachers and others interested in education. Biographies, reviews, and other information valuable to the teachers are given.

"The Student's Bulletin" is edited by the students in the interest of the literary societies, and for the dissemination of school news.

Health.—The school is careful to guard zealously its students' health, and is unsparing in its efforts to ward off all encroachment of diseases of any kind and has been remarkably successful in preserving the health of its student body. An annual fee of one dollar is charged, which guarantees each student medical attention from a competent physician.

BUILDINGS.

Recitation Hall.—The Recitation Hall of the Institute is a substantial brick building of two stories and a tower, of a style of architecture which gives it the appearance from a distance of an old German castle. It contains the chapel, class rooms and the Dean's office. It is in the chapel in this building where all teachers and students assemble daily for morning devotions and short talks by the President and other members of the faculty.

Ladies Hall.—Ladies Hall is a commodious brick structure, four stories high including basement, and is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The laundry and ironing rooms are splendidly furnished with necessary appliances which go to make the labor of hand washing and ironing as pleasant as possible. The first floor contains the dining room, assembly room, Lady Principal's office, student's reception room, music rooms, guest chamber and the Steward's office. It might be mentioned here that the students, teachers and friends of the school have fitted up on this floor, a model reception room for the social enjoyment of the school.

On the second and third floors are the young ladies dormitories. Ample toilets and bath rooms are provided on each floor. Three well placed stairways run from the bottom to the top of the building, providing ample means of exit in case of fire. The building is also well provided with fire hose and a modern metal fire escape for the protection of its inmates in the case of fire. Ample hot and cold water is provided for toilet purposes in the building. Indeed the young ladies are provided with all the ordinary comforts in this building.

Hume Hall.—Hume Hall contains offices for the President and his Secretary, also for the Business Department. It contains the Library, Auditorium, Department of Domestic Science, Domestic Art, and Millinery. The building is a stone structure, modern in appearance equipment and arrangement, and is well fitted for the purposes for which it is used. It is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. It is provided with a sanitary drinking fountain, toilets and fire escapes. The Auditorium is provided with a stage especially adapted to the school dramas and operas.

Trades Building.—The Trades Building is a large two story, stone structure, with a basement in which the Department of Steam, Gasoline and Electrical Engineering is located. A 20 h. p. gasoline engine operates the machinery of the Carpentry Department. A 35 k. w. electrical lighting plant furnishes lights for all buildings and for the campus arc lights. A central heating plant is also located in this basement, furnishing live steam for power and exhaust steam for heating the buildings.

The first floor of this building contains the departments of Printing, Carpentry, Manual Training and Woodworking Machinery. It contains also the Trade Students' Drawing Room, Supply Room and a Lumber Room, as well as the Director's Office.

The second floor contains the Physical and Chemical Lab-

oratories, the general Drawing Room, Band Room and Armory. In the attic is the Blueprint Room. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity and has sinks for lavatory purposes on each floor.

Boys' Dormitory.—The Boys' Dormitory is a two story wooden building, with a concrete floored basement, well fitted up with tub and shower bath accommodations and toilets for the comforts of the young men who room there.

Cottages.—Besides these buildings, there are several cottages on the grounds, which are occupied by the President and other resident professors.

EXPENSES.

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Tuition to the residents of Kentucky..... | Free |
| To residents of other states..... | \$2.00 per month |
| Board, room and incidentals..... | \$10.00 per month |
| Matriculation..... | \$1.00 per year |
| Medical fee..... | \$1.00 per year |
| Lyceum fee..... | 75 cents per year |
| Laboratory fee (for Normal students)..... | 1.00 per year |
| Mechanical drawing fee (Normal students)..... | 50 cents per year |

All students who do not do their own laundering are expected to have their laundering done in the school laundry. The cost of laundering will average not more than \$1.00 per month.

In addition to the above expenses, every student is required to do an amount of manual labor equivalent to thirty hours per month.

Payment of all bills are required in advance. No deductions are made from the monthly board bill, except in the case of protracted illness necessitating a student's absence from school for more than a week, or such other instances as may be agreed to by the President.

Rooms are furnished with bedstead, springs, mattress, table, washstand, bowl and pitcher, looking glass, chair and lamp.

All students have to provide their bed linen, covering, pillow, towels, etc.

The Institution does not promise students the opportunity to work their way through school. A few pay part of their expenses by work as janitors or in the boarding department. These positions will, in all cases, be given to the most deserving. Young men, who desire it, can frequently find work on the institution farm, for which they will be paid the current wages for that class of labor. No one should come without SOME MONEY, expecting the Institution to provide work for them by which they may meet their bills.

ADMISSION.

1. The Institute is open to both sexes. All applicants for admission must possess good health, and furnish testimonials of a good character from some reputable citizen in the community from which they come. Persons coming from other schools must furnish certificates of honorable dismissal.

2. Applicants for admission to the Normal Department of the Institute must be *at least sixteen years of age*.

3. Experience has shown the wisdom of careful inquiry into the previous training of candidates for admission to the Institute, that the work of the classes may not be hindered and that the time of the students may not be wasted in efforts to carry studies for which they are not properly prepared. The Institute, accordingly, requires that every applicant for admission in the Normal Department, unless he presents satisfactory credits from some reputable school or a certificate or diploma, on entrance, must pass an examination as a test of qualification for admission to any class in this Department, or be assigned to such grade as the judgment of the assigning officer may dictate.

4. At the time of matriculation the applicant must sign a written pledge that he will teach at least two years in the common schools of the state, or pay such tuition as the Board of Trustees may see fit to levy, in case he should

later change his plans and not teach. Such pledge is not, however, required of those who matriculate for agriculture, Mechanics, or Domestic Science with a view to specialize in these subjects.

Registration.—1. All who come to enter the Institute must report first to the Dean in his office in Recitation Hall for registration and assignment.

2. From the Dean's office the applicant goes to the Secretary's office for the payment of fees.

3. After the applicant has paid the required fees to the Secretary and has received receipts for the same he reports to the teachers of the classes to which he has been assigned for class enrollment.

Attendance and Discipline.—Regular attendance, faithful application to work and study and good deportment are required of every student. The aim of the Institution is to make its students law abiding, useful citizens of the Commonwealth.

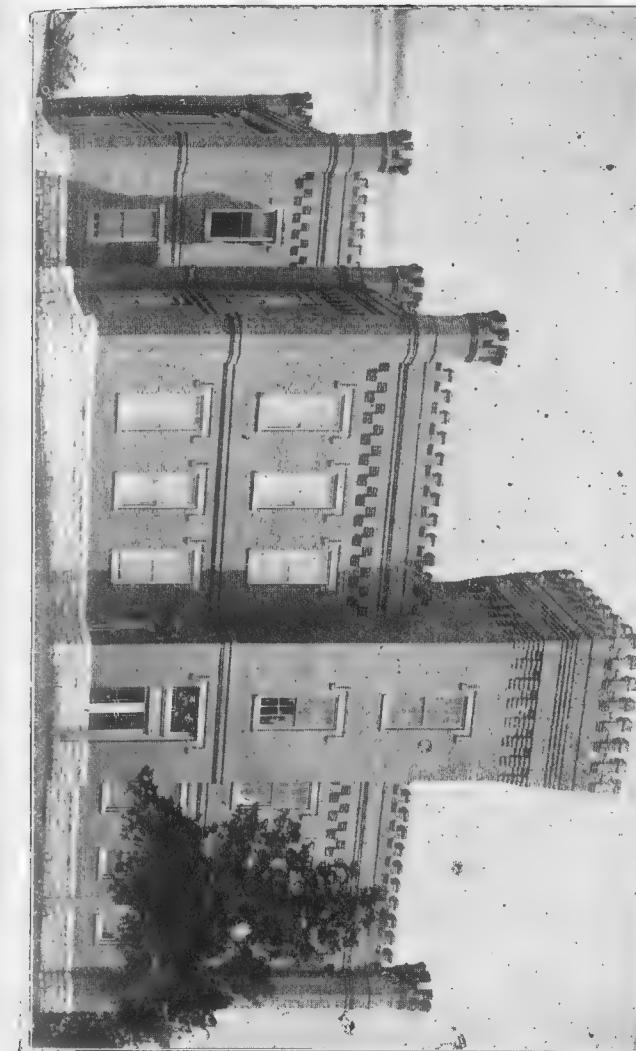
One great barrier to good discipline and successful work is irregular attendance. We, therefore, urge upon our students the necessity of entering school at the beginning of the session, continuing to the close, and regular attendance upon class work, if they would obtain the best results from their connection with the Institute.

The use of tobacco in any form, strong drink, to have in the possession of a student fire-arms, and instruments for gambling is strictly forbidden, and violators of this rule will be promptly and rigidly punished.

All students are required to attend chapel exercises daily.

No student is allowed to leave the school grounds without permission.

Uniforms.—The faculty with the concurrence of the Board of Trustees, in the Fall of 1906, inaugurated a system of uniform dress for the female students of the Institute. The same was extended in the Fall of 1907 so as to include the



male students. Young women will, therefore, do well to consult the Matron of the Institution as to the purchase of their wardrobe before coming, so as to obviate the possibility of purchasing clothing which they will not be allowed to wear while in attendance upon the Institution. Young men will consult the President or the Military Commandant as to their uniforms. Under no circumstances will unnecessary jewelry or flashy dress be tolerated, either on the part of young ladies or young men. If jewelry is brought, it will not be allowed to be worn, and must be deposited with the designated authority of the Institution for safe keeping.

Uniform dress for young women, consisting of a navy blue serge skirt and jacket and a black broadcloth college cap, will cost about \$13.00 at the present prices. Suits of blue percale waists and serge skirts for ordinary wear, will cost about \$5.00.

Library—A good library is necessary to the success of any institution, therefore, we are endeavoring to secure such a library that will meet the needs of our students. To the number of good books already on hand we add year by year such others as we may receive by donation or are able to purchase.

Chemical and Physical Laboratories.—The Laboratories are furnished with the necessary equipment for the successful prosecution of needful experimental work in the sciences of Chemistry and Physics. The Institution is in close touch with the very highest manufacturing establishments of chemical and physical apparatus, and keeps on hand a full supply and assortment of these supplies for all classes pursuing the studies of the department of natural science. A fee of one dollar per year is charged students for using the laboratory equipment as an offset to unnecessary breakage or careless use of furnishings.

Class Gifts.—It has been the custom of graduating classes to leave with the school a parting gift, as a token of their love, interest and loyalty. The following gifts are the result of this worthy custom:

Class of 1913 Furnished small reception room
 Class of 1914 Cabinet Mantel for large reception room
 Class of 1915 Druggets for large reception room
 Teachers' Review Class of 1915 A beautiful chair
 Class of 1916 Pair of Bronze Chandeliers for large reception room.
 Teachers' review Class of 1916 Large Beveled Mirror
 Teachers of Summer School 1916 A beautiful chair.
 Class of 1917 A beautiful chair and library table.
 Teachers' Review Class of 1917 A beautiful table

Courses of Study.

THE PREPARATORY COURSE

This course covers a period of three years. During this period, in this department students are given thorough drill in the fundamental principles of a common school education, and are thus prepared for the successful prosecution of the more advanced work of the Normal Department.

FIRST YEAR

| <i>First Semester</i> | <i>Second Semester</i> |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Mathematics <i>a</i> 4 | Mathematics <i>a</i> 4 |
| Geography 4 | Physiology 4 |
| English <i>a</i> 4 | English <i>a</i> 4 |
| Reading-Ethics 4 | History of Kentucky 4 |
| Drawing 4 | Drawing 4 |
| Music 4 | Music 4 |

SECOND YEAR

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| English <i>b</i> 4 | English <i>b</i> 4 |
| Latin <i>a</i> 4 | Latin <i>a</i> 4 |
| Mathematics <i>a</i> 4 | Mathematics <i>b</i> 4 |
| Science <i>a</i> 4 | Civics 4 |
| Music 1 | Music 1 |
| Drawing 2 | Drawing 2 |
| Manual Training 6 | Manual Training 6 |

THIRD YEAR

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| English <i>c</i> 4 | English <i>c</i> 4 |
| Latin <i>b</i> 4 | Latin <i>b</i> 4 |
| Mathematics <i>c</i> 4 | Mathematics <i>c</i> 4 |
| History <i>a</i> 4 | History <i>a</i> 4 |
| English <i>d</i> 4 | English <i>d</i> 4 |
| Music 1 | Music 1 |
| Drawing 2 | Drawing 2 |
| Manual Training 6 | Manual Training 6 |

NORMAL DEPARTMENT

State Diploma Course.

The design of the course of study in the Normal Department is to prepare students, who complete this course to teach in the common schools of the state. In addition to the regular literary work of the Normal Department, such industrial training is given students as will better prepare

them to discharge intelligently the duties and responsibilities of American Citizenship.

The course of study in the Normal Department is arranged to cover a period of three years, Junior, Middle and Senior Years.

No student will be permitted to enter the Normal Department who has not thoroughly mastered the common school subjects and other branches as taught in our Preparatory Department.

All students who complete the prescribed course of study in the Normal Department will be given a state Diploma which will entitle them to teach in the common schools of the state without further examination.

The following is an outline of the Normal Course:

JUNIOR YEAR

| <i>First Semester</i> | | <i>Second Semester</i> | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| English, complete, <i>c</i> | 4 | English, <i>e</i> | 4 |
| Latin, <i>c</i> | 4 | Latin, <i>c</i> | 4 |
| Mathematics, <i>d</i> | 4 | Mathematics, <i>d</i> | 4 |
| Science, <i>b</i> | 4 | Science, <i>b</i> | 4 |
| History, <i>b</i> | 4 | History, <i>b</i> | 4 |
| Music..... | 1 | Music..... | 1 |
| Manual Training..... | 6 | Manual Training..... | 6 |

MIDDLE YEAR

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|
| Science, <i>c</i> | 4 | Science, <i>c</i> | 4 |
| Latin, <i>d</i> | 4 | Education, <i>b</i> | 4 |
| Mathematics, <i>e</i> | 4 | Education, <i>c</i> | 4 |
| Science, <i>d</i> | 4 | Science, <i>d</i> | 4 |
| Education, <i>a</i> | 4 | History, <i>c</i> | 4 |
| Music..... | 1 | Music..... | 1 |
| Manual Training..... | 10 | Manual Training..... | 10 |

SENIOR YEAR

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| English, <i>f</i> | 5 | Moral Philosophy, <i>a</i> | 5 |
| Education, <i>d</i> | 5 | Education, <i>e</i> | 5 |
| Science, <i>e</i> | 5 | Science, <i>e</i> | 5 |
| Science, <i>f</i> | 3 | Mathematics, <i>f</i> | 3 |
| Political Economy, <i>a</i> | 5 | Science, <i>f</i> | 5 |
| Music..... | 1 | Music..... | 1 |
| Manual Training..... | 6 | Manual Training..... | 6 |

THREE YEAR TEACHERS COURSE

This course is arranged for the convenience of those students who want to teach the first half of the school session and attend school the second half. Any student eligible to

enter the Second Semester of the Middle class may take this course. In the Senior Year the students of both the Normal and Teachers Courses of study are required to spend the full time of nine months or two full consecutive semesters in the institute in order that the teachers classes may complete the courses of study with the regular Normal classes.

First Session

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Science, <i>c</i> | 4 |
| Education, <i>b</i> | 4 |
| Education, <i>c</i> | 4 |
| Science, <i>d</i> | 4 |
| History, <i>c</i> | 4 |
| Music | 1 |
| Manual Training..... | 10 |

SENIOR YEAR

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| English, <i>f</i> | 5 | Moral Philosophy, <i>a</i> | 5 |
| Education, <i>d</i> | 5 | Education, <i>e</i> | 5 |
| Science, <i>e</i> | 5 | Science, <i>e</i> | 5 |
| Science, <i>f</i> | 3 | Mathematics, <i>f</i> | 3 |
| Political Economy, <i>a</i> | 5 | Science, <i>f</i> | 5 |
| Music | 1 | Music..... | 1 |
| Manual Training..... | 6 | Manual Training..... | 9 |

English

A - English Grammar. *B* - Composition and Rhetoric. *C* - Composition and Rhetoric. *D* - American Literature and Classics. *E* - English Literature and Classics. *F* - Review of English Grammar

Latin

A - Latin for Beginners. *B* - Caesar. *C* - Cicero. *D* - Virgil

Mathematics

A - Arithmetic. *B* - Algebra. *C* - Algebra. *D* - Plane Geometry. *E* - Solid Geometry. *F* - Bookkeeping

Science

A - Physical Geography. *B* - Agriculture. *C* - Agriculture. *D* - Physics. *E* - Chemistry. *F* - Agriculture

History

A - American History and Civics. *B* - Ancient, Mediaeval, and Modern *C* - English History

Education

A - Psychology. *B* - Child Psychology. *C* - General Methods. *D* - History of Education. *E* - School Management

Economy

A - Political Economy.

Ethics

A - Moral Philosophy

Pupils who come and are not prepared to take the Preparatory Course must enter the Sub-Preparatory Course, which course consist of work of the 7th Grade and 8th Grade of the Common Schools.

**THE STATE ELEMENTARY CERTIFICATE COURSE OR
RURAL SCHOOL COURSE**

| <i>First Term</i> | <i>Second Term</i> | <i>Third Term</i> |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Grammar | Grammar | Teaching |
| Arithmetic | Arithmetic | Composition |
| Geography | Civics | Rhetoric |
| American History | Psychology | English History |
| Agriculture | Hygiene | Domestic Science |
| Penmanship | Observation | Music |
| Drawing | Agriculture | Handicraft |

The rural teacher has conditions and problems to face which the grade teacher in the city does not have. Consequently this course is planned to meet the needs of this large class of teachers. To enter this course, the student must be an eighth grade graduate and eighteen years of age. A student who completes this course will receive a State Elementary Certificate, authorized by law, and which is good for two years to teach in any public school in the state without examination. The above course may be completed in thirty-six weeks. Twenty-four weeks must be spent as resident student before any one can secure this certificate.

STATE INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE COURSE

| <i>First Term</i> | <i>Second Term</i> | <i>Third Term</i> |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Teaching | Teaching | Teaching |
| English | Algebra | Professional Read- |
| Algebra | History of Education | ing |
| Physical Geography | American Literature | Biology |
| Agriculture | Agriculture | Electives |
| Music | Handicraft | Handicraft |

The completion of the State Elementary Course and the above course leads to the State Intermediate Certificate. The holder of this certificate is eligible to teach in the public schools of the state for four years without examination. This course covers a period of forty-six weeks. Thirty-six weeks must be spent as resident student before any one can receive this certificate.

TEACHERS' REVIEW COURSE

The Institution has established, in addition to its Three Years Teachers' Course, which includes work in the Normal Department, a course of study for the teachers out in the State who may desire from time to time to review the English branches. The Teachers' Review Course, as here Catalogued, differs from the other courses of the Institute in that it is in effect only the last 12 weeks of the session. It is instituted with the idea of giving teachers out in the State a thorough twelve week's review of the Common School branches of study, and is so scheduled as to end the twelve weeks session on the date of the May examination of colored teachers.

Members of the Teachers' Review Course are not required to purchase uniforms, nor are they required to take work in the Industrial Departments. If, however, there are those teachers who want Manual Training or Domestic Science they may get such courses in the Summer School.

For these reasons, board for those students taking the Teachers' Review Course is \$11.00 per month and matriculation \$2.25.

Course of Study

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Geography and History | Reading and Spelling |
| Arithmetic | Theory and Practice |
| Grammar and Composition | Civics and Physiology |
| Penmanship, Music, and Handiwork—Special | |

PRACTICE SCHOOL

As a necessary and inseparable part of a thorough and modern normal school, the Institute maintains a practice school in which the members of the senior class put into actual practice the principles of teaching as studied in the regular normal course. This department, which embraces all the subjects taught in the common schools of the state from the primary grade up through the seventh grade, not only serves as a practice school for our seniors but leads up to the Preparatory Course of the regular work. The work of the senior class in the practice school is done under the direction and supervision of the Professor of Methods and the observation of the regular critic teacher.

Model District School

It was essential that our graduates should have special instruction in the difficult work of teaching a one-room school which contains several or all of the common school grades. Accordingly, the rural school of this district has been taken over and run as a part of the practice department. In this school we demonstrate how the new school activities—Domestic Science, Domestic Art, Manual Training and Nature Study, can be added to the work ordinarily done in a rural school.

In our Model School we follow the course of study adopted by the State Board of Education for the rural schools of the State, and we use the state adoption of text-books.

BUSINESS COURSE

Applicants for this course must have pursued successfully the work of the Junior Class, as laid down in the catalogue of this Institution or an equivalent course in some reputable school. A fee of \$2.25 is charged all students in the department for the use of its typewriting machines and for other incidental expenses in the course.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

In order to give the young men an easy and manly carriage; to facilitate the fire drill; to develop in our students executive ability and power to command men by giving them training and experience as cadet officers; and to strengthen the discipline of the school by making the students guardians of its rules, ideals and traditions; instruction is given in Infantry Drill Regulations, close order, without arms, including the school of the Soldier, Company and Battalion. The Battalion is organized in three companies, and has a military band.

The uniform is of a dark blue cloth and costs, at the present prices, about \$16.40 for coat, trousers and cap.

Instead of parents and guardians providing their sons with suits before leaving home it will be well for them to wait until their arrival here and then provide them with the uniform suits, as all students are required to wear the uniform except when at such work as will make it inadvisable to do so. Students failing to heed this admonition will be subject to suspension, or otherwise reprimanded as the Faculty may see fit.

Institute Battalion.





Class in Domestic Science

Battalion Organization for the Year 1916-17

J. L. LAWSON, Commandant of Cadets.

Officers

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Major | Preston Campbell |
| Capt. Co. A | McKinley Shelburne |
| Capt. do B | Thos. B. Ledford |
| 1st Lieut. and Adjutant. | Warren Williams |
| 1st Lieut. Co. A | C. T. Owens |
| Sergt. Major | John Brown |
| 1st sergt. Co. B | John Gentry |
| Hospital sergt. | V. Washington |
| 2nd Lieut. and Band Master | Wm. H. Beard |
| Drum Major | A. H. Payne |

Band

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| J. W. Thompson | L. J. Overstreet |
| Elijah Johnson | Elbridge H. Reed |
| Ernest Moore | Chas. S. Drake |
| Robt. Phillips | Wm. Frazier |
| M. M. Leavell | Alonzo Allen |
| John T. Woodfork (mascot) | |

*Privates
Company A*

| | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Felbert Riffe | G. H. Moorman |
| Benj. Boyer | L. T. Caruthers |
| Robert Blythe | J. B. Olinger |
| Harrison Johnson | Langston Bate |
| Arlie Ray | Edward Avery |
| Clyde Combs | Christopher Vaughn |
| Elliot Board | Oscar Thomas |
| Buford Williams | Richard Johnson |
| Louis Jones | Chas. Sandidge |
| Hattie Phillips | Jessie Jones |
| Jas. H. Hays | L. F. Moxley |
| S. O. Johnson | Lillard Turner |
| Ollie Hill | Jas. Cooksey |
| G. W. Owsley | Howard Green |
| Marcus Smith | Clyde Reid |
| Karl Waker | Robt. Summers |
| Charles Oldham | Robt. Kelly |
| John S. Hayes | Wm. T. Brooks |

Company B

Wm. Croley
Polk Griffey
Gibson Hays
Alexander Turner
John W. Duncan
Solomon Dean, Sr.
Wallace Strader
Frank Metcalf
Henry Painter
Jas. H. Bell
Wm. H. Ballew
Edward E Dean
Houston Graves
Richard Fleming
Jas. Simms
Rufus King

Clarence Johnson
Jessie Printers
Monroe Miles
Chas. Roberts
John W. Watts
Earle Board
L. Brisco Jett
Raymond Webster
Elisha Washington
Frank Montgomery
J. T. Green
Alvin Foxwell
Robt. Smith
Thos. Samuels
Jas. A. King
John E. Brock

PROMOTION AND GRADUATION

Written examinations are held at the close of each semester in all studies pursued during that semester. The results of these examinations averaged with the students' daily record determines rating in scholarship.

No cross grading is allowed in the Normal Department.

Students from recognized schools will be given credit for satisfactory work done in such institutions and be graded accordingly.

Any student who fails in three studies cannot be advanced to a higher grade at the close of the school year.

Should a student fail in two subjects only, he will be admitted to take an examination in these branches of study at the beginning of the next school year and upon a satisfactory passing of the same, may be admitted to a higher class.

Students who for any cause, absent themselves for a part of a semester are required on re-entering, to pass an examination in the work done by the class during his absence.

Candidates for graduation must maintain an average standing of 85 per cent through the entire course, the lowest grade upon any subject being not less than 75 per cent.

State diplomas are awarded to such students as complete either the regular or teachers' course of the Normal Department of this Institute who shall have maintained the required standing.

General Description of Studies

EDUCATION

It is the aim of this department to train teachers thoroughly and to send them out well equipped in every way to meet the demands—to be a blessing to the community in which they may go. A thorough professional Training is emphasized and every thing is done with this in view.

Psychology and Child Study.—The aim of this course is to give students a first hand knowledge of his own psycho-physical life and to serve as a basis of the principles of pedagogy. In connection with the basal and supplemental texts there will be a series of simple psychological experiments. The purpose of the work in Child Study is to furnish a knowledge of child nature and to fix in the student the habit of observation and study of children and help them to an understanding of child life under the various conditions in which it is found. Throughout the course hygienic consideration receives attention and the affiliation of psychology with biological rather than with philosophical discipline is emphasized.—Five periods a week during the Middle year.

School Management and School Law.—The purpose of this course is to enable the student to adjust the agency and conditions of the school so they shall cooperate in the training of the child. It discusses the many phases of the organization and management of the school, the teacher and his personality, the heating and ventilating of the school, and such helpful subjects as school gardens, play grounds, corn clubs, tomato clubs, and the relationship that should exist between the school and community. The laws pertaining to the Public School System of the state will be worked out in this course through lectures and collateral reading.—One semester is given.

History of Education.—The work in this subject aims to bring the student into sympathetic relation with the great teachers of the world in order that he may catch something of their ideals, enthusiasm and self sacrifice. It comprises a general survey of educational development beginning with

Egypt and the Oriental Nations and extending to the present time. Special emphasis is laid on the contribution of Greek and Roman civilization to the development of educational theories. The influence of the Renaissance and the Reformation is brought out. A course of lectures on Negro Educators and Negro Institutions of learning forms an interesting part of the course.

Special methods and General Methods.—Work in this course prepares the student to teach in grades from the first to the eight. Our president who has had twenty-five years experience in the school room as teacher and supervisor gives each year, several months of instruction in primary methods. The course in general method comprises a study of the process of education, the inductive and deductive lesson, interest, correlation and their place in teaching.—The subject is carried during the senior year.

Observation and Practice Teaching.—This work is done under the supervision of the supervisor and critic teacher. Particularly proud are we of our Practice School which has ample accommodation in our administration building. We have been pleased with the means for the improvement and the making of teachers that the Practice School has been to our graduates. The school is in charge of a teacher furnished by the county and our own critic teacher, supervisor, and members of our faculty have direct over-sight of the members of the senior class. The seniors may have opportunity to observe the teaching in every grade. They spend at least one year in Practice School. They make out the plans each day and submit them for examination to the critic teacher. Each student is held responsible for his own work. Through out the course we emphasize the fact, "As we learn to do by doing, the best way to learn to teach is by teaching—under-skilled supervision."

Sociology.—The course in this subject is primarily rural and aims to acquaint the teacher with the needs of the rural communities and their pupils, and thus to be suggestive of a rural school adapted to its surroundings. There will be an opportunity given for the study and practice of social settlement work. Every day problems will be discussed—particularly those that affect the lives of our people. There will



Trade Students' Drawing Room.



Harvesting Oats.

be a critical study of population in regard to its distribution in the nation and in Kentucky.

Reading along Lines Professional.—Much stress is placed upon reading along professional lines. This department is being supplied, gradually, with helpful books, pamphlets, school reports and a number of educational journals. During the last year many subjects of educational interest were discussed and the seniors pursued individual lines of investigation. From time to time students are assigned subjects which are in keeping with the modern trend of education. Attention is given to games and plays for the city and country, and to story telling.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

This department is designed to train the student to use the English language with grace and correctness and at the same time to develop in him a capacity to appreciate the best literature.

English Grammar—A year is devoted to a thorough and systematic study of English Grammar as a basis for an extended course in English.

Composition and Rhetoric.—There is a three years graded course in Composition and Rhetoric. The first and second years are given to daily theme writing, narration, description, and exposition, letter writing and kindred subjects. The third year is devoted to the development of the short story; preparation of briefs in argument, editorials and discussions oral and written. This course is closely correlated with English and American Literature.

English Literature.—A clear and comprehensive survey of the historical development of English Literature from the early beginning to the works of the 19th century writers will be made. Selections for careful study will be made from masterpieces representing the different literary periods. Special attention will be given to the ballad, drama, novel, epic poetry, the ode and elegy.

American Literature.—The lives and works of American authors will be carefully studied and their influence on the

growth of the country noted. Literature produced by Negro authors will form an interesting part of this course.

English and American Classics.—Throughout each year the Entrance Requirement List of Classics will be read and studied in connection with the course in Rhetoric and the course in Literature.

Supplementary Work in English

SENIOR CLASS

Letter Writing. Subjects fitting for letter to home friends; letter to one holding official position; letter applying for a position; letter of recommendation; letter to a person in trouble.

Short Address to a Parents-Teachers' Meeting, at the Opening or Closing of a Sunday School, at a Lodge Meeting; Welcome Address; Response to a Welcome Address, to a toast. First Semester, 1 hour per week.

Reading of Irving's "Sketch Book" and Scott's "Lay of the Last Minstrel."

Book-review—Irving's "Sketch Book."

Paraphrase—Scott's Lay of the Last Minstrel."

Memorizing of Bryants "Thanatopsis" and Lincoln's "Gettysburg Speech." Recital of each to acquire expression and correct manner of delivery.

Debate on some current topic. Short essay based on student's own thought and experience.—Second Semester, 1 hour per week.

MIDDLE CLASS

Letter Writing. Letter to a friend; business letter; application for a position. Welcome; Address Response to a Welcome Address. Two or three lessons on outlining. Three essays illustrating narration, description and exposition.

Biographical sketch of Booker T. Washington. An imaginary story. The delivery of two memorized "pieces," one prose and one poetry. Delivery of one original piece based on the student's own thought and experience.—One year, 1 hour per week.

JUNIOR CLASS

Letter writing. A study of the grammar, composition and rhetoric applied to the writing of letters to home friends

paragraphing, punctuation and capitalization. Writing of invitations, telegrams and advertising. Study of short poems selected by the teacher, committed to memory. Study of a short story. Exercises for finding thought for various occasions.—First Semester, 1 hour per week.

Reading of Scott's "Lady of the Lake." Biographical sketch of a famous Negro Farmer. A prose declamation. A poetic recitation, stressed placed upon expression, articulation and general manner of delivery. Short essay on some familiar subject, stress placed upon the arrangement and expression of thought.—Second Semester, 1 hour per week.

LATIN

The aim of the course in Latin is to give the student a somewhat general knowledge of the language and its development, and to give him some insight into the culture, character and civilization of the ancient Roman people. The student is given a thorough drill in Latin grammar and Collar and Daniel's First Latin book, until he acquires a good working knowledge of pronunciation, forms and the elements of syntax. Attention is given to derivation and to prose composition. The text for reading includes four books of Ceasar, four orations of Cicero, and six-books of Virgil.

HISTORY

American History.—Students are given a thorough and exhaustive drill in American History from the earliest times to the present. Five Semesters are required to satisfactorily complete the prescribed course. All lessons aim to teach morality and patriotism, to make better citizens, to awaken in the student an intelligent and appreciative sense of his obligation to the government.

The political, social and industrial growth of the nation are traced with care, outlines being used to give the student a better insight into the progress made along these lines and to show the effect this progress has had on the general development of the country. Constant use is made of books in the Institute library, and pictures, maps, and original documents are brought to the students' attention in order to have him see more clearly the relation of the American people to the great movements of the world.

Map drawing is used to aid in the correlation of History and Geography.

One semester is given to Kentucky History. The coming of the first white men to the region, the settlement of the State, her struggle for separation from Virginia, her growth as a commonwealth, the part she has played in the nation's affairs, and her contribution to the civilization of America are thoroughly gone over. The government of the state is studied and interesting discussions engaged in concerning current problems and the duty of a citizen to the commonwealth.

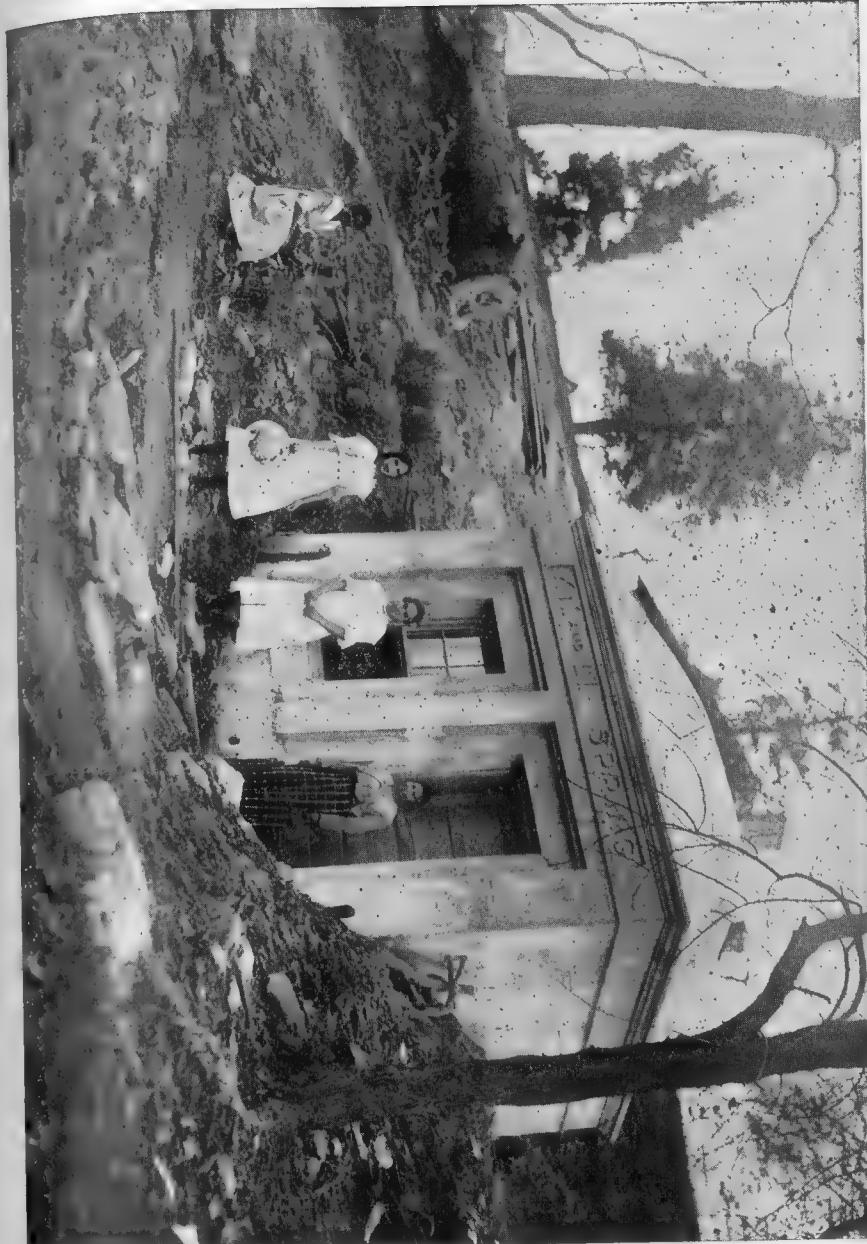
Lectures are given on Negro history, art and literature.

General History.—History is followed from Egypt, Babylon, Phoenicia through the rise and fall of the Greeks and Romans, Medieval thought and education, the Renaissance and Reformation, the succeeding religious wars and the forces back of the modern European states to the present time. It is the aim of this course to give a general outline of the development of the human race, to emphasize its great events and great men, and to trace the growth of civilization. Stress is laid on connectives. Every effort is made to have the student discover and bring to light illustrious character and give them their proper place in the world's onward march of progress.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Civil Government.—This study is taught with great pains in the Preparatory work, in order to prepare and enable students to assume intelligently the great responsibility of American citizenship. The student is taught the principal operations and chief functions of the general government in a definite and logical manner. In so doing he is prepared to study understandingly the federal, state and local systems of government which are presented to him; and to comprehend the good meaning of the division of governmental work among them and different officials representing them. He is given splendid drill on the practical operation of government and the more common laws of business and property. A careful comparison of the American form of government, its republican institutions and principles, with the monarchial kingdoms of Europe, bring before the students the immeasurable superiority of the American system.

Institute Spring House.





Students Filling School Silo.

Political Economy.—The elementary principles of Political Economy are presented in a form sufficiently plain for Normal School purposes, and the different branches of this important subject are given in all their just proportions, to the class pursuing it. Among the more important features discussed, and to which the student's attention is especially directed, are Labor and Capital; Production at the Greatest and Least Disadvantage; Banks and Bank Money; Protection or Free Trade; The Problem of Consumption and Distribution; Ownership of Soil; Wages; Competition; The Economic Effect of Imperfect Competition; The Working Classes. Numerous Practical Exercises are given in the course of this study, bringing to the front questions and problems relating to the many and varied conditions of our modern life.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic is studied throughout the Preparatory Course. The aim of the course in Arithmetic is to develop in the minds of the students a clear knowledge of every day practical Arithmetic. Thus many comparatively useless topics found in many text books, are passed over lightly while great emphasis is laid on such subjects as can be easily applied to the representative industries and the every day business affairs of life. Rural Arithmetic is emphasized throughout the course. Frequent reviews are an important feature of the work. Thus the students get an accurate and practical knowledge of the work in this course.

Algebra.—The course in Algebra embraces four semesters, and covers practically the entire subject. Special drill is given in Factoring and Fractions in the work of the Preparatory Department. The Normal Course embraces the difficult study of Equations, Involution and Evolution, Radicals, Pure and E effected Quadratics, the Binomial Theorem and General Principles of Proportion. Graphic representations are made throughout the course. The study of Algebra is accompanied with the same idea of thoroughness as is emphasized in the subject of Arithmetic. This course is completed at the close of the Junior Year.

Geometry.—The study of Geometry completes the Mathematical Course of the Institute. It embraces a period of fifteen

months. It is taken up at the beginning of the Middle Year and continued through the year. Solid Geometry is studied the first Semester of the Senior year. With a thorough course in arithmetic and algebra to build upon, the student easily covers Plane and Solid Geometry within the time here specified. Rectilinear Figures are discussed, Circles, Proportional and Similar Polygons, Areas of Polygons and the measurement of the Circle in Plane Geometry; Points and Lines in Space, Polyhedrons, Cylinders, Cones and the Sphere are taken up and discussed under the treatment of Solid Geometry. Numerous additional and original exercises are given throughout the course, in order to emphasize thoroughly and permanently the great principles involved in this the most exact of Mathematical Sciences.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Physiology.—The departments of knowledge which are treated under this general subject are the science of Human Physiology and the art of Hygiene.

The nervous system is set forth as the center and main spring of all human activities and life. This method, following the plan laid down in the latest text books is somewhat new and original; and although a little radical, experience has demonstrated that it is a sensible departure from the old method of teaching the subject. Following this plan the student is shown clearly the relation and interdependence of parts and functions of the human organism, and at the same time, the necessary conditions of every vital process makes quite obvious the relation between Physiology and study of Biology. A few of the simple experiments are given which are designed to supplement and illustrate the text, charts and diagrams, which show clearly the structure of the nervous system and the manner in which it controls the various functions of the human body are also used in connection with the theoretical study.

Physical Geography.—The subject of Physical Geography is studied during the first semester of the Third Year Preparatory Course. It is taken up only after a thorough drill in the work of Mathematical and Political Geography. The course

embraces all the more salient points in Physical Geography, viz: The Land, Water, Atmosphere, Plant and Animal Life, and Minerals. In the study of Land much emphasis is laid on both the Interior and Exterior of the Earth; on Volcanoes and Earthquakes; on the Crust of the Earth; the Distribution of Land Areas; Islands, Relief Forms of the Land and Continents. Taking up the subject of water, the student is first taught its General Properties. Land drainage is thoroughly discussed; Rivers and their Transporting Powers; River Systems; Lakes and Oceans; Oceanic Movements and Currents. The general properties of the Atmosphere are taught with great care; Climate and its Influence on Life; Winds and Storms; Precipitation of Moisture; Snow and Hail; Glaciers; Electrical and Optical Phenomena.

Plant and Animal Life are taken up during the course, minerals are also studied before the term closes. The Physical Geography of the United States is particularly emphasized during this course.

Physics.—The students of the Middle Year take up Physics at the beginning of the first Semester. A whole year is given to the study of Physics, much time being given to the many practical features connected with this difficult subject. The first semester is devoted to a thorough study of Matter and its properties; Newton's Laws of Motion; the Pendulum; Gravitation; Work and Energy; Machines; Fluids and Atmospheric Pressure; Molecular Dynamics, embracing heat in all its varied form; Electrokinetics introducing the Voltaic Cells; a study of Electric Currents; Magnetism; Dynamics; Storage of Batteries and other forms of Electric Phenomena. The second semester is given to the study of Mass Vibration and Sound; Radiant Energy; Optical Instruments, and the Thermal Effect of Radiation.

Much problematical work is done in connection with all branches of this subject in order to familiarize the student with the mathematics as well as the theory and practical application of Physics.

Chemistry.—This subject is taught during the first semester of the Senior Year and completes the course in Natural Science.

During this period students of the class are drilled in the

more important principles of both Inorganic and Organic Chemistry. In Inorganic Chemistry some stress is laid on the study of the Elementary Gases, as Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, on the Anromic Theory of Matter, Chemical Equations and Calculations, the Atmosphere, Acids, Bases and Salts, Nitrogen and its compounds, the Periodic Law, Chlorine and Phosphorus families. In Organic Chemistry, Carbon, and its compounds are studied to advantage.

The student is required to analyze the more important Hydrocarbons, Alcohol, Aldehydes, Acids, Etheril Salts, Organic Bases, Benzine and Alkaloids. Chemistry is not studied with the idea of making Chemists of students, but with the idea of familiarizing those of the Senior Class with the facts and special features embraced within the bounds of the text.

Biology.—The course in Biology is intended to give a brief survey of the living organisms as they exist in the plant and animal world. Various types are studied in the laboratory with a view to increasing the student's interest in the economic value of plants and animals.

MUSIC

The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute recognizes the art of singing as the foundation of all true culture. The voice is the living sympathetic organ of the soul. Whatever moves within us, whatever sensation or emotion we feel, becomes immediately embodied perceptible in our voices; and so indeed the voice and song, as we may observe in the earliest infancy, are our first poetry and the most faithful companions of our feelings. For this reason great stress is put upon the cultivation of the voice and instruction is given throughout all the classes.

The Mozart Society is an organization of students under the direction of the teacher of music, for the study of the great masters of the science, and for the highest culture and development of their native talents. In addition to the Mozart Society, the other permanent musical organizations of the Institute are the Normal Hill Glee Club, Institute Orchestra, and Band.

Class Lessons. Elementary—Major Scales; Chart "A," music Reader; Unison Songs, Patriotic Songs, and Folk Songs.

Hume Hall.





Intermediate---Major Scale; Charts "B" and "C;" Music Reader Individual singing from exercises in the book; Scale writing on Staff; Writing from dictation Interval, Rhythmetric Development; Note Values, Chromatics, Patriotic Songs and Folk Songs.

Advanced---Scales in all keys, Major and Minor; Music Reader; Song interpretation, Tone Placing, Breath Control, Lives of great Composers, Stories of the Operas, Songs.

Voice---Individual lessons in the cultivation of the voice; breathing exercises, vocal exercises and the proper placing of the voice so that the tones are produced evenly and firmly throughout all the register.

Songs by Metcalf, Bond, Macy, Hewley, Nevin, Burleigh and Coleridge Taylor.

Piano---All piano students are required to register with the Secretary before receiving instructions.

The tuition is \$1.00 per month or \$3.00 for a term of twelve lessons.

Several pianos are available for practice, for which there is a charge of \$1.00 per month, one hour a day.

The recital given every month, affords opportunities to acquire the experience and stage presence necessary to become a pleasing performer. All students are required to appear in these recitals.

DRA WING

Freehand Drawing--Freehand Drawing is taught in the First, Second and Third Years of the Preparatory Department.

The object of the course is both physical and mental; to aid the students in acquiring perfect control over the muscles of the arm and hand, and at the same time serve as a mental drill. The three great correlated subjects in drawing, representation, decorating, and construction are taught as nearly parallel and conjointly as the conditions in the course warrant.

Sketching with pencil and crayon is emphasized throughout the entire course of study. Freehand drawing serves as a stepping stone for students to the difficult subject of Mechanical Drawing.

Industrial Department.

MANUAL TRAINING AND TRADE COURSES.

The Departments of Industry and Manual Training are organized to foster the educational idea of vocational training, and to reclaim the lost art of technical efficiency in the industrial arts, in the Southern Negro.

To accomplish this purpose the school has well defined and distinct courses of industry and manual training, which prepares young men and women for distinct lines of work.

The manual training work is correlated with the literary work of the school and considered as being incidental thereto; while in the trades, the industries are paramount, and certain literary subjects are blended therewith and considered as being incidental thereto.

I. MANUAL TRAINING.

The work in manual training embraces several courses, the primary object of which is educational, and to bring the student into familiar touch with the conditions about them rather than to develop experts along these special lines. These courses are Mechanical and Architectural Drawing; Agriculture; Printing; Carpentry and Cabinet-making; Gasoline, Steam, and Electrical Engineering. The Domestic Science work embraces Cooking, Sewing, Laundering, Millinery, Canning, Basketry, Household Economy, and Home Management.

Mechanical and Architectural Drawing.—This course is taken by all Normal Classes; Junior, Middle and Senior, and by students in the Teachers' Course. It is not its aim to train regular draftsmen, but more to teach students accuracy and neatness in their work and to give them a general idea of how to read and understand drawing, and to appreciate *design* in home building, furnishing and decorating.

The following is an outline of the work:

1. Geometrical problems, using "Mechanical Drawing" by Cross, for study. Two periods each week through Fall and Winter Terms for Juniors, First and Second Year Teachers.

2. Instrument work is taken up from a series of drawing plates, beginning with measurements; drawing horizontal and perpendicular and oblique lines; lettering (Mechanical, Architectural and Old English); tangency of straight and curved lines; two periods each week throughout the school year, for Middlers and Third Year Teachers.

3. Orthographic projections and sections; Construction, Design, some simple original construction, Blueprinting. Talks and problems in designing and home decorating. Isometric and perspective work; two periods each week throughout the school year for Seniors.

This work is blended with that of the shop, in that the Senior Class is given lectures on the general phases of construction, timber, and other material that enter into the construction of an ordinary house; on estimating, heating, ventilation and sanitation. Thus giving them a general knowledge of both the science and home making.

Students are furnished a drawing board, T-square, thumb tacks, paper, and a complete set of drawing instruments for this course.

All students taking this course are charged a fee of fifty cents a year, for the use of the instruments.

Carpentry and Cabinet-making.—The course in carpentry is conducted more from the stand point of making the students familiar with the different tools, processes, and methods of construction, than with the idea of developing mechanical skill.

One day each week is given to this work, during which the student is taught as follows:

1. The name and uses of the different tools and machines commonly used in wood-making shops and how to sharpen and care for them.

2. The different processes and names of the different joints used in wood work constructions.

The lessons are taught by a system of carefully arranged

problems in wood work, beginning with the most simple process and advancing slowly, or in accordance with the student's ability and needs, through a progressive system of models, until he finds himself able to "stand alone" and to choose for himself models of his own individual liking, which he can develop for himself, under the supervision and with only the occasional direction of his teacher.

3. He now takes up the joints that he has been studying and learns to analyse them and to select both material and joints that will give him the best results in his work.

The central idea being to enable the student to appreciate principles and systematic methods in his work, developing in him the character and habits of the learned thinker instead of those of the imbeciled cobbler.

4. Throughout the course illustrated talks are given on the general subjects of Foundations, Balloon and Brace Frame Construction, Roofs, Stair-building, Furnishing, Timber, Paint and Painting, etc.

5. Aside from the power plant of the Institution, the operation of which the students have a splendid chance to observe and study, they have a chance to study the gasolene pump station, the heating and water systems of the Institute, and no student goes through the course without both class and individual instruction in theoretical and practical operation of these necessary equipments and facilities of modern life.

Agriculture—In the course in Agriculture, the aim is to bring those scientific truths as applied on Agriculture into harmony with the same scientific principles as learned in the study of Chemistry, Physics, Physiology, Botany, etc., in the laboratories of the Institute, and thus break down the barriers that tend to divorce the people of today from the farm. The aim is to develop a proper appreciation for Agriculture by getting down to the truth of the subject and opening up the vast opportunities for culture as well as for wholesome living that lie heretofore hidden in the soil.

In the hope of fostering this idea of Agriculture, a series of weekly lectures is provided for the whole of the Winter Term for all of the young men of the Institute on this subject. In





Institute Band.

the Spring Term, Practical Horticulture, Landscape Gardening and Floriculture are taken up by all of the classes, certain divisions of the school campus being assigned them to cultivate and beautify.

1. **SOILS**—Biological, physical and chemical properties and their preparation for the cultivation of plants.
2. **FERTILIZERS**.—Stable manure and commercial: and the advantages, disadvantages, quality and use of each.
3. **DAIRYING**.—Practical and theoretical lessons in dairy farming, including testing and care of milk, methods of creaming, churning, etc.
4. Practical lessons on the animal, mineral and vegetable kingdoms.
5. **AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE**.—In farming engineering, planting, cultivating, harvesting, and marketing.
6. **ANIMAL INDUSTRY**.—Care, breeding and management of horses, dairy cattle, swine, poultry and poultry farming.
7. **HORTICULTURE**.—Plant propagation, fruit growing, pruning, spraying, grafting, and budding.
8. **GARDENING**.—Vegetable and ornamental gardening, harvesting, and marketing vegetables and fruits.

Printing.—In offering a manual training course in Printing the Institute is abreast of the times and in line with the leading schools of the country that recognize the inestimable value of printing as a correlative for academic subjects. The school is becoming interested in the teaching of Printing as a means of education. The abstract method of education is giving way to the concrete, which requires that education shall be objectively and relate itself definitely to the subject taught; Chemistry requires its laboratory; Geology or Botany its specimens, and Agriculture its field work, to illustrate the abstract principles taught.

The concrete method of teaching grammar, punctuation, capitalization, spelling, etc., by means of language lesson has been largely developed through written composition. The difficulty of teaching these subjects more objectively has been in finding a form of Manual Training which would

bring out into clearer perception those elements of academic work. Printing requires a thorough and intimate knowledge of every one of these elements—spelling, punctuation, capitalization and the grammatical structure of language, not to mention a general knowledge of many other things. These elements of language punctuation, capitalization and spelling in written composition can be slurred over or done in a careless indifferent manner, but in printing there is no opportunity to disguise ignorance of the proper punctuation point to be used, or whether a word should be capitalized or not. A misspelled word in cold type, is a word come to judgment. The course is rigid and exact in these matters.

It is not the purpose of this course to turn out skilled workmen in the art of printing but rather to acquaint the student with the ordinary terms and processes of the work.

The course is open only to the members of the Normal Department and Third Year Preparatory students.

Students who take this course will receive instruction in the care of the printing office, lay of the cases, names of the ordinary type used in printing books, newspapers, etc., making ready and feeding presses, proof reading, quality and cost of paper and printing material.

MANUAL TRAINING FOR GIRLS.

The subjects coming under this head are mainly for girls though we find young men too seeking instruction in this department of our work. We have special departments for instruction in cooking and sewing, while scarcely less training is given and emphasis laid on laundering, care of bed room, the dining room and general household work. No young woman can spend the energy and effort required of her here in the several phases of the work without going away better prepared for her life's work and with a broader and brighter outlook on the common duties, and too often drudge of life, than when she entered the Institute.

Cooking.—In this subject the regular cooking course as prescribed in another part of this catalogue is followed as near

as possible. Its aim is to give thorough training in modern methods of preparing, cooking and serving meals economically and intelligently. One day each week is given to this work.

Sewing.—It is not the aim of this course to turn out proficient seamstresses, but rather to give the student the ability to do her ordinary sewing, an accomplishment very useful and valuable to any young woman, thus fostering the educational aim of the day, "Preparation for Life." One day each week is given to this work by all students taking this course.

First Year.—Rudiments of sewing, different stitches used in hand sewing, basting stitching, backstitching, overcasting, hemming, gathering, darning and button hole work. Machine sewing, practice in use of machine attachments, cutting, making aprons and plain undergarments.

Second Year.—Drafting, cutting and making under garments. Practice in hand sewing, hem stitching, crocheting and drawn work.

Third Year.—Making the dainty lingerie garments by hand, embroidery, drafting, cutting and making unlined shirt waists, and plain dresses.

Trade Courses.

MECHANICAL

This course is designed to give the student a theoretical as well as practical knowledge of carpentry and its various divisions. It begins with the care and use of different tools and then a systematic and graded course of bench work is taken up, then other exercises of a more difficult and directly practical character are given from blueprint and shop work drawings, made in the office.

A few machines are used to aid advanced students in getting out all classes of carpentry, joinery, and cabinet work, as well as turned and scroll work.

The following is an outline of a three year's course in carpentry, open only to students who are eligible to the Third Year Preparatory Class.

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| TOOLS | Names | Joints | Mantels |
| | Uses | Framing | Woodturning |
| | Care | Mill work including | Newels |
| | Sharpening | Stair-building | Inspecting and |
| | Handling | Finishing | Grading Lumber |
| CONSTRUCTION | Steel Square | | |
| | Roofs and Roof Covering | | |
| | Cornice | | |
| | Gutter | | |
| | Dormer Windows | | |
| | Hip and Valley Rafters | | |
| | Brick, Stone and Concrete Walls | | |
| | Centers | | |
| | Concrete Forms | | |
| | Plastering | | |

Paint
Varnish
Bricklaying

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|---|
| MATERIALS | Timber | |
| | Paints | |
| | Oils | |
| | Varnishes | |
| | Stone | |
| | Bricks | |
| | Cements and Concrete | |
| | Terra Cotta | |
| MISCELLANEOUS | Steel Beams | |
| | Filing and Setting Saws | |
| | Hand Carving | |
| | The Mechanics of Carpentry. | |
| | Estimating | |
| | Contracting | |
| | Arch Designing | |
| | Heating and Ventilating | |
| INSTRUMENTS | Sanitation | |
| | Leveling Instruments | |
| | Names | |
| | Uses | |
| | Care | |
| | Handling | |
| | Measuring | |
| | Construction | Horizontal Perpendicular and Oblique Lines |
| EXERCISES IN | Lettering | Free-hand Mechanical and Architectural |
| | Tangency of | Straight and Curved Lines and Curved Lines. |

Part 1.

Analysis of geometrical forms.
Drill in the use of geometrical terms.
Familiarity with geometrical principles.

| | | |
|-------------|----------|--|
| INSTRUMENTS | Names | |
| | Uses | |
| | Care | |
| | Handling | |

Drawing Materials and their Selection.
Character of Lines used in Drawing.

| | | |
|--------------|--------------|---|
| EXERCISES IN | Measuring | |
| | Construction | Horizontal Perpendicular and Oblique Lines |
| | Lettering | Free-hand Mechanical and Architectural |
| EXERCISES IN | Tangency of | Straight and Curved Lines and Curved Lines. |

Part II.

ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS OF
 Points
 Lines
 Surfaces
 Solids

Shade Lines
 Composition
 Design
 Tracing
 Blueprinting
 Architectural Drawing
 Perspective Drawing

Part III.

Isometric and Oblique
 Development of Surfaces
 Intersection of Surfaces
 Spirals, Helices, Screw-threads
 Architectural Drawing

PRINTING.

The course in the Printing Department embraces a period of three years and is arranged to give students instruction in the fundamental principles underlying the work. The lessons embraced may be briefly summarized under these suggestive topics: The elements of news, book and job composition; plain and color press work; adaptation of various grades of ink and paper; newspaper and magazine folding; mailing; tabling of stationery and pamphlet stapling; proof reading and correcting. The instruction is of that character in which individual advancement is always taken into account, and opportunity is extended for growth in those principles which are of practical utility in the every day work of a printing office. Occasion for the gaining of experience and acquiring skill is supplied by the several school publications; the execution of the wide range of job printing needed to furnish the various departments of the Institution with blanks, lesson outlines, stationery, and the school societies with programs, notices, etc.

Candidates for the completion of the course in printing are required to furnish specimens of their own work with satisfactory evidence of skill and accuracy. Certificates of proficiency are given to those who complete the course.

AGRICULTURE.

It is the purpose of the course to give thorough training in the natural sciences and teach the application of these sciences to agriculture, which embraces a larger number of sciences than any other occupation.

Such a course of study aims not only to enable young men and women to understand all that they may know about soil, seeds, plants and animals, and the influence of the atmosphere and sun upon the vegetable and the animal kingdoms; it aims to make the student familiar with the laws of nature and its phenomena; for these are but the thoughts of God.

As far as possible, the Institute combines theory and constant practice. Regular recitations and lectures are had during the entire year.

Those who complete the course of the Agricultural department will be given certificates of proficiency.

Regular instruction is given in the scientific principles of Agriculture. The laws of nature are fully studied. Special attention is given to the history and development of agriculture in this and other countries. Some of the best books on agricultural science are used as reference books. The library contains Johnson's How Crops Feed; Johnson's How Crops Grow; Storer's Agriculture (in two volumes) the latest reports of the Department of Agriculture.

Practical Agriculture—Students are required to devote at least one day each week to practical work in one of the gardens or on the farm. They plant and cultivate all the ordinary farm and garden products. Attention is given to forcing hot beds. Each student is given seed and a plot with which

to experiment under direction. Considerable practice is had in planting and cultivating fruits, plants and trees.

The Farm.—The Institute owns three hundred acres of land which affords excellent opportunity for individual work. Many students can earn enough to defray their expenses by doing work on the farm.

Dai ying—The Institution owns a herd of registered Jersey cattle, which affords a good opportunity for practice in milk and butter making. During the present year several young men and women have availed themselves of this opportunity.

Course of Study.

FIRST YEAR.—Soils, their formation, Manures and how to use them. Drainage. Rotation of crops. Seed selection. Study of insects, how to control. Lectures on Horticulture.

Text Book—"Elementary Principles of Agriculture," Ferguson and Lewis.

SECOND YEAR.—Divisions of Agriculture. Forces controlling plant and animal growth. Improvement of plants and animals. Propagation of plants. Germination of seed. Plant food. Complete fertilizers. Orchards, how to set out trees, tillage, spraying. Shade trees. Study of woods. Diseases of plants. Systems of cropping. Lectures on Soil Fertility. Stock Breeding.

THIRD YEAR; FIRST SEMESTER.—Field crops. Importance and rank of different crops. Preparation of the soils for different crops. Lectures. What feeding stuff contains. How food is digested. Terms used in feeding. Computation of rations. Cost of rations. Feeding young animals. Breeding animals. Farm horses. Dairy cattle. Beef cattle. Swine and Poultry. The Soil and Silage. Soiling systems.

Students Working at Rock Crusher.





Mechanical Department.

SECOND SEMESTER.—Care and selection dairy animals. Feeding. Milking. Use of cream separator and Babcock tester. Methods of cooling milk. Lectures. Composition of milk. Butter making. Commercial forms of milk. Dairy records. Importance of poultry. Breeds of poultry. Poultry houses. Farm development including farming as a vocation. Geological history of the earth. The selection of a farm house. Planting the farm. Roads, Bridges and Fences.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST SEMESTER

English and Composition
Rural Arithmetic
Agriculture for Beginners
Farm Work
U. S. History
Horticulture
Lectures

SECOND SEMESTER

English and Composition
Rural and Commercial Arith.
Agriculture for Beginners
Farm Work
U. S. History
Lectures

SECOND YEAR

Algebra
Elements of Agriculture
Farm Work
Psychology
Ancient History

Algebra
Elements of Agriculture
Lecture on Soil Fertility
Stock Breeding
Ancient History

THIRD YEAR

Agronomy (Field Crops)
Farm Work
Algebra
Chemistry
History of Education

Moral Philosophy
Agronomy
Feeds and Feeding
Vegetable Gardening
Chemistry

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

This course is arranged for the purpose of giving the student a theoretical and practical knowledge of steam and electrical engineering.

Instruction is carried on by means of lectures, recitations, laboratory work and quizzes.

Each student of the department is required to give suffi-

ent time in the power, heating and lighting plant to thoroughly acquaint himself with the machinery, and methods of operating and caring for it.

Students who complete the course will be able to engage themselves as practical electricians or as steam-engineers.

To enter this course a pupil must have completed the work of the eighth grade or its equivalent.

Steam and Electrical Engineering.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST SEMESTER

English Compositon, Rhetoric
Elementary Algebra
Mechanics
Engineering (a)
Geometrical Drawing

SECOND SEMESTER

English Composition, Rhetoric
Elementary Algebra
Engineering (b)
Physics (a)
Mechanical Drawing

SECOND YEAR.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| English Composition, Rhetoric | English Composition, Rhetoric |
| Plane Geometry | Plane Geometry |
| Engineering (c) | Engineering (d) |
| Chemistry | Chemistry |
| Mechanical Drawing | Mechanical Drawing |

The following is a detailed outline of the subjects in engineering:

Mechanics.

PRINCIPLES OF MECHANICS, TREATING:—Matter and its Properties. Motion and Velocity. Force, Gravitation and Weight. Work, Power and Energy. Friction, Center of Gravity, Centrifugal Force, Equilibrium.

MACHINE ELEMENTS.—Lever, Wheel and Axle. Pulley. Belts. Wheel Work. Gear Calculations. Inclined Plane. Screw. Velocity, Ratio, and Efficiency.

MECHANICS OF FLUIDS.—Hydrostatics. Specific Gravity. Bouyant effect of Water. Hydrokinetics. Pneumatics. Pumps.

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.—General Principles. Tensile Strength. Crushing Strength. Transverse Strength. Shearing Strength. Torsion.

Engineering (a)

HEAT AND STEAM.—Heat. Thermometers. Heat Units. Specific Heat. Latent Heat. Steam. Steam Tables.

THE STEAM ENGINE.—Construction. Indicators. Testing. Governors. Valve Gears. Turbines. Engine Management.

Engineering (b)

BOILERS.—Types of Steam Boilers. Boiler Fittings. Boiler Design. Boiler Management. Boiler Feeding. Feed Water Problems.

COMBUSTION, FIRING, AND DRAFT.—Combustion. Fuel. Firing Draft. Stokers.

STEAM HEATING.—Piping Systems. Detail of Piping. Piping a Building. Exhaust System. Vacum System. District System. Heating System Details. Operating a Plant.

Engineering (c)

ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.—Static Charges. Conductors and Non-conductors. Electrodynamics. Circuits Magnets. Electromagnets. Electrical Units.

DYNAMOS AND MOTORS.—Electro-magnetic Induction. Theory

of Dynamos. Construction. Types. Installation. Operation. Diseases. Alternators. Transformers. Auxilliary Apparatus.

Engineering (d)

ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION.—Line Wire. Wire Tables. Alternating Systems. Line Calculations. Over-head Construction. Under-ground Construction. Dynamos in Series. Dynamos in Parallel. Meters.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Incandescent Lighting. Methods of Connecting Lights. Arc Lighting. Care and Adjustment of Arc Lights. Station Appliances. Switch Board.

INTERIOR WIRING.—National Electrical Code. General Rules. Switches and Cutouts. Open Work. Concealed Wiring. Conduit Wiring. Wiring Estimates. Bell Wiring.

Physics (a)

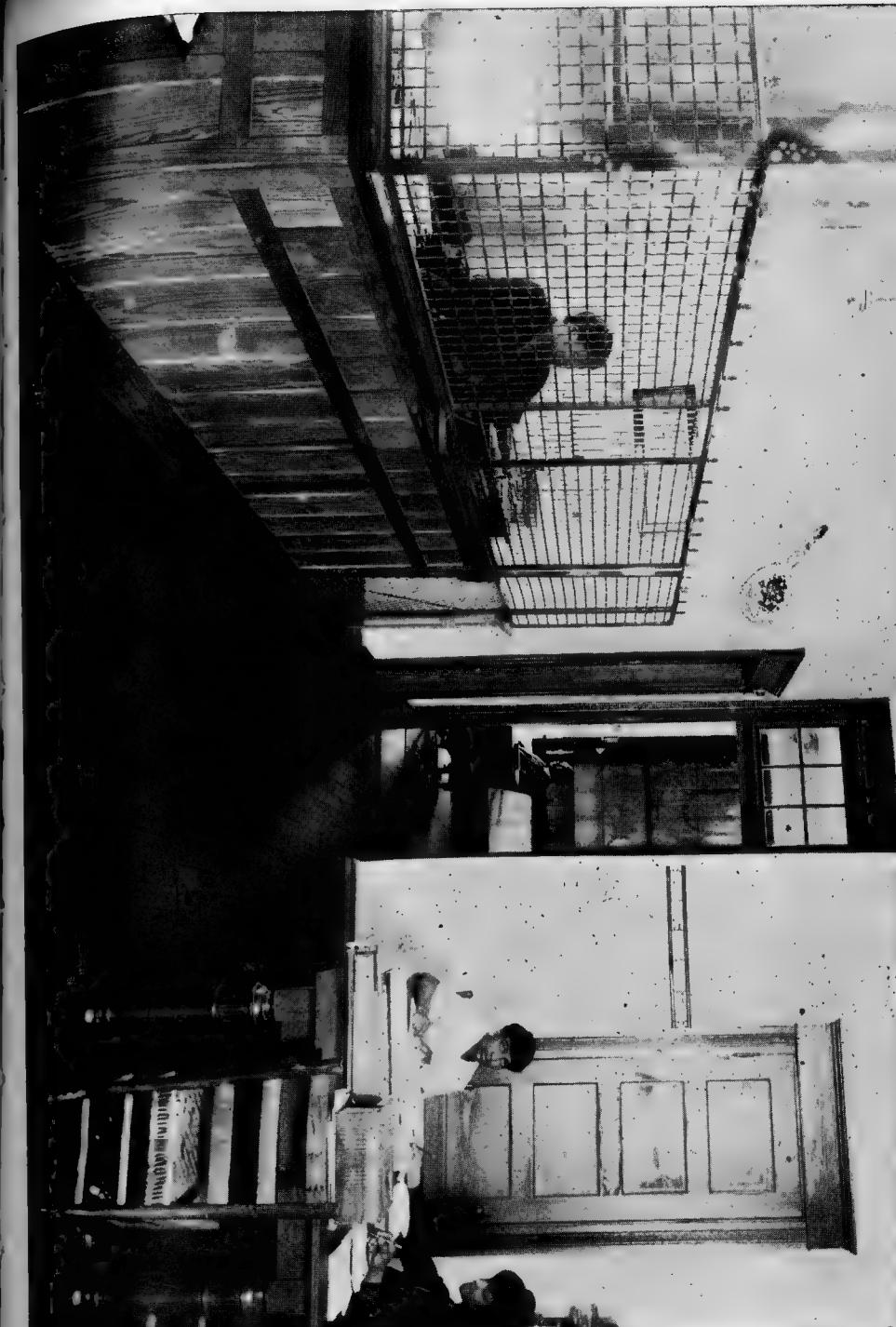
SOUND, LIGHT AND RADIATION.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Cooking.

The Department of Cooking uses a large well lighted kitchen, a spacious dining room, and a bath room. In the care of these rooms constant practice is afforded all young women who receive instruction in this department.

The course in cookery embraces a three year period of fifteen lectures each. The last or Senior Year comprises four extra lectures, namely: Nurse's Course in Cookery; Care of Dining Room and Table Service; Food and Its Relation to the Human Body; Household Economy. Each lecture is accompanied by a set of recipes, plain and economical in character, and such as can be used in any household. The aim of





Snow Scene—Institute Campus.

the course is to make cooks and have them become intelligent housekeepers.

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Arithmetic
Grammar
Geography
History
Cooking

SECOND SEMESTER

Arithmetic
Grammar
Geography
History
Cooking

Chief Topics Treated—Air and Its Relation to Life.

1. Air—To Sustain Life.
2. Food—Build tissues, make force, give heat.
3. Water—Hard and soft, impurities, boiling point. To aid digestion, cleansing agent, quench thirst.
 - (a) Composition.
 - (b) Use.

AIR—Oxygen. Nitrogen. Argon. Carbon Dioxide; necessary to ventilation.

Food—Nitrogen, Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon.

WATER—Hydrogen, Oxygen

The effect of heat and other physical forces upon the important chemical substances are taken up briefly.

FIRE AND FUELS.—Chemistry of a match, building a fire, kindling temperature, wood, coal, charcoal, peat, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, gas.

FOOD AND ITS FUNCTIONS.—Why we must "Eat to Live;" Supply of wastes; Supply of forces.

PRODUCTIONS OF HEAT AND FOOD PRINCIPLES.—1. Carbon-hydrates. 2. Protein. 3. Fats. 4. Mineral Salts. 5. Water.

SUGAR AND STARCHES.—Cane, grape sugar, milk sugar, nature of starch, use, foods rich in starch, effect on cooking, digestion of sugar and starches, breads, yeast, chemistry of bread making.

FOODS RICH IN VALUE.—Butter, Cream, Meats, Fats, Egg yolks, Olives, Vegetable oils.

STARCH AND SUGAR.

BREADS. PASTY.—Corn starch meringue. Apple pudding. Carmel custard. Creamy rice pudding. Snow pudding.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST SEMESTER

Physical Hygiene
Arithmetic
Composition
Drawing
Cooking
Psychology

SECOND SEMESTER

History—English
Elementary Chemistry
Cooking
Child Psychology

Chief Topics Treated.

Two aims are of equal importance: To increase the income and diminish expenditures.

Food, method of growth, relation to temperature, moisture and light.

Vegetables, fruits, nuts; selection and use; their plan in the diet; nature value; digestibility. Tea coffee and other beverages. Adulteration of food. Special diet for the sick. Diet for children, old age and students.

THIRD YEAR.

History of Education
Chemistry

School Management

BACTERIA.

It is the purpose of this course to show the relations of good and evil that these microorganisms bear to the household.

Hygiene and the home. Needs, Preventions, Dampness, Darkness, Ventilation, Heating. Hygiene of the body; Skin, Eyes, Teeth, Hair. Hygiene of food and drink.

Table setting for special occasions, serving meals for special occasions; planning menus; review of the past two years work; practice cooking of pastries, frozen sweets, salads and candies.

DRESS MAKING.

This course embraces instruction in cutting, fitting and making of plain and fancy unlined dresses for themselves (for house and street wear) fitting each other under the teacher's supervision.

All applicants are required either to have finished the manual training course in sewing, as outlined in another part of this catalogue, or to have evidence of their ability to enter this class by bring for inspection a plain shirt waist of their own making.

FIRST YEAR—Taking measure, drafting and cutting patterns by use of tape line and rule, and making notes of same. Study and use of system, study of styles, color and their adaptation to age, form and complexion. Cutting, fitting and making fancy unlined skirts and waists. Theory classes twice a week.

Drawing—English—Sewing.

SECOND YEAR—Cutting and fitting woolen skirts and waists. Practice in finishing seams in woolen material. Sewing on all kinds of textile goods; costume designing; drafting garments of every kind; making and finishing garments of various kinds from different materials. Theory classes twice a week.

Summer School.

FACULTY 1917 SESSION

G. P. RUSSELL, LL. D., PRESIDENT,

JAMES S. ESTILL, A. M., DEAN,
Professor of Mathematics.

A. O. GUTHRIE,
*Instructor in Mathematics—Advanced Algebra
and Geometry.*

DANIEL L. LAWSON, A. M.,
Professor of Natural Science,

S. F. COLLINS, A. B.,
Professor of English and Methods.

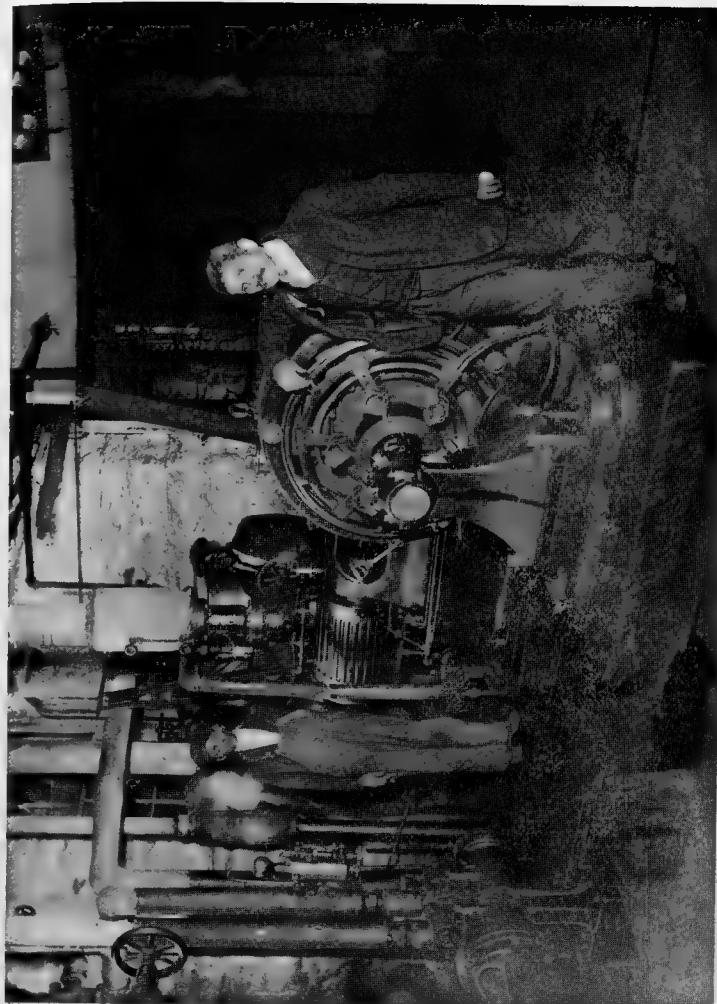
PAUL W. L. JONES, A. B.,
History and Sociology.

A. C. BURNETT,
Scientific Agriculture.

J. L. LAWSON,
Woodwork, Carpentry, Cabinet Making, Sloyd, Drawing

GEORGE W. HAYES, A. B.,
Instructor in Printing.

MISS G. J. DANSBY,
Primary Methods.



JULIA SOHmers YOUNG,
Penmanship, Rural and Commercial Arithmetic.

MRS. M. B. LANIER,
Domestic Science.

MRS. ANNA TODD O'NEAL,
Instructor Domestic Art, Sewing.

MISS CORA L. BOWLDER,
Director Musical Department.

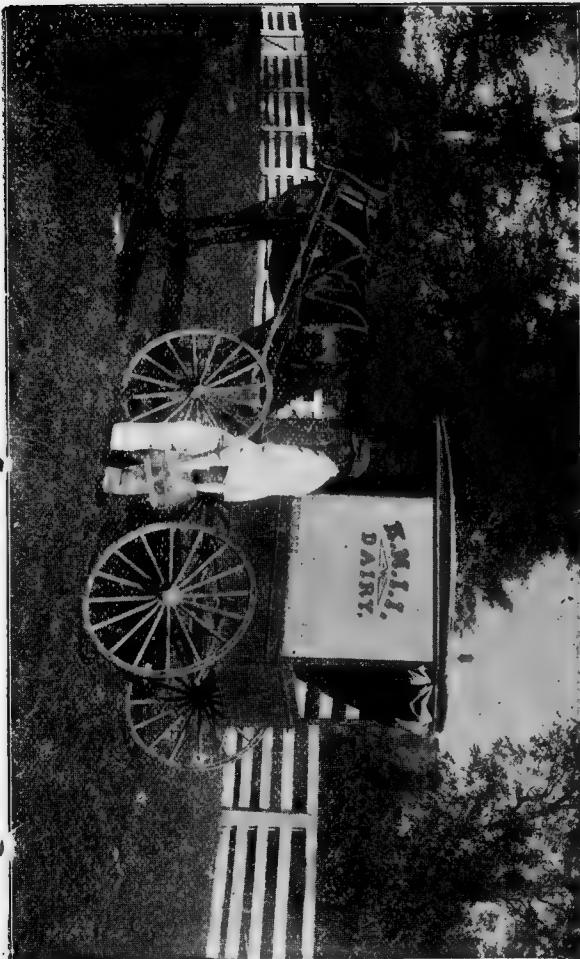
MRS. ELIZABETH L. WILSON
Handicraft, Basketry, Weaving, Etc.

Special Announcement.—A special announcement of the Summer School containing further particulars than are here given in regards to the course of instruction, etc., will be published later on in the year. Copies of this may be had by addressing Pres. G. P. Russell.

General Statement.—The Summer School for 1918 will open Monday, June 18, and will close Friday, July 25, making a term of six weeks. The purpose of the school is to meet the many demands coming from the progressive teachers of the state for a summer school centrally located where the teachers of Kentucky may receive instruction in the best and latest methods of teaching, and at the same time, refresh themselves in the common and high school branches.

The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute will meet these demands during the summer of 1918 with a summer school taught by experienced and successful teachers.

Faculty.—Some of the regular professors and instructors of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute will be employed as instructors in the Summer School, and in addition to the regular teachers, other professors, instructors and lecturers of known scholarship and successful experience will be employed,



Students Delivering Milk.

Admission and Registration.—There are no requirements for admission to the Summer School, but students will not be permitted to enter courses for which they are not prepared. Applicants for admission will present themselves for registration at the Dean's office on Monday, June 18, between the hours of eight A. M. and one P. M.

EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---------|
| Tuition for term, or any part of term | \$6.00 |
| Board for term including lodging in dormitory | \$24.00 |
| Laundry fee | |

Students taking special work in sciences, agriculture, raffia weaving, drawing, domestic science or manual training will be charged small fees to cover cost of materials used in course pursued.

Credits.—All students who complete in a satisfactory manner the work in the Summer School will be given credit in the regular work of the Institution. At the end of the term students will receive certificates showing the work they have done during the summer. Such certificates will count for credits in the regular work only when the student has passed a satisfactory examination at the end of the term.

Courses of Instruction.—The courses of instruction are arranged to meet the needs and wants of several classes of teachers. In a general way they may be classified as follows: Common and Preparatory, Normal and Academic, Special and Technical, General and Special Methods in elementary work.

The special and Technical Courses include work in Agriculture, Domestic Science, Mechanic Arts and Home-making.

In the course of methods special emphasis is laid on devices and practical ways and means of teaching the common branches in the grades.

GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE COURSES

A detailed description of the courses will appear in our special Summer School Bulletin.

Common and Preparatory Courses.—These courses will

begiven; on special request, to those teachers who want to review the common school branches with a view to taking the county examination, or for the purpose of entering our Normal Course in the regular work of the Institution.

These courses will include work in the following subjects:

- I. Arithmetic
- U. S. History
- Geography
- Reading
- Penmanship
- Civics

- II. Elementary Latin
- Rhetoric
- Elementary Algebra
- Language and Grammar
- Physiology and Hygiene
- English Composition
- Spelling
- Theory and Practice of teaching.
- Elocution
- Physical Geography

Normal and Academic.

These courses are intended for those students who are preparing to do special work in High Schools or wish to take advanced standing in the regular work of the Normal Department of the Institution. This work is given on special request. The subjects present are as follows: Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, General History, Ethics, History of Education, Pedagogy, Economics, Elementary Latin, Caesar, Cicero, Virgil.

Special and Technical Courses.

These courses are among the most important given in the Summer School and are treated with special attention

throughout the course. They are given in response to a great demand for such work in the rural schools of the state. All of these courses are given with the view of methods of organizing such work in the rural schools.

The courses are as follows:

I. Manual Training

1. General Wood Work
2. Interior Decorations
3. Machine Shop Work
4. Typesetting.

II. Manual Training

1. Clay Modeling
2. Weaving
3. Raffia
4. Basketry
5. Card Board Work

III. Sewing and Dress Making

1. Plain Sewing
2. Hand Work
3. Model Sewing
4. Dress Making
5. Drafting and Costume Designing.

IV. Domestic Science.

1. Food Study
2. Plain Cooking
3. Special and Fancy Cooking
4. Care of Kitchen and Dining Room
5. Household Economy—Home Making.

V. Agriculture and Nature Study.

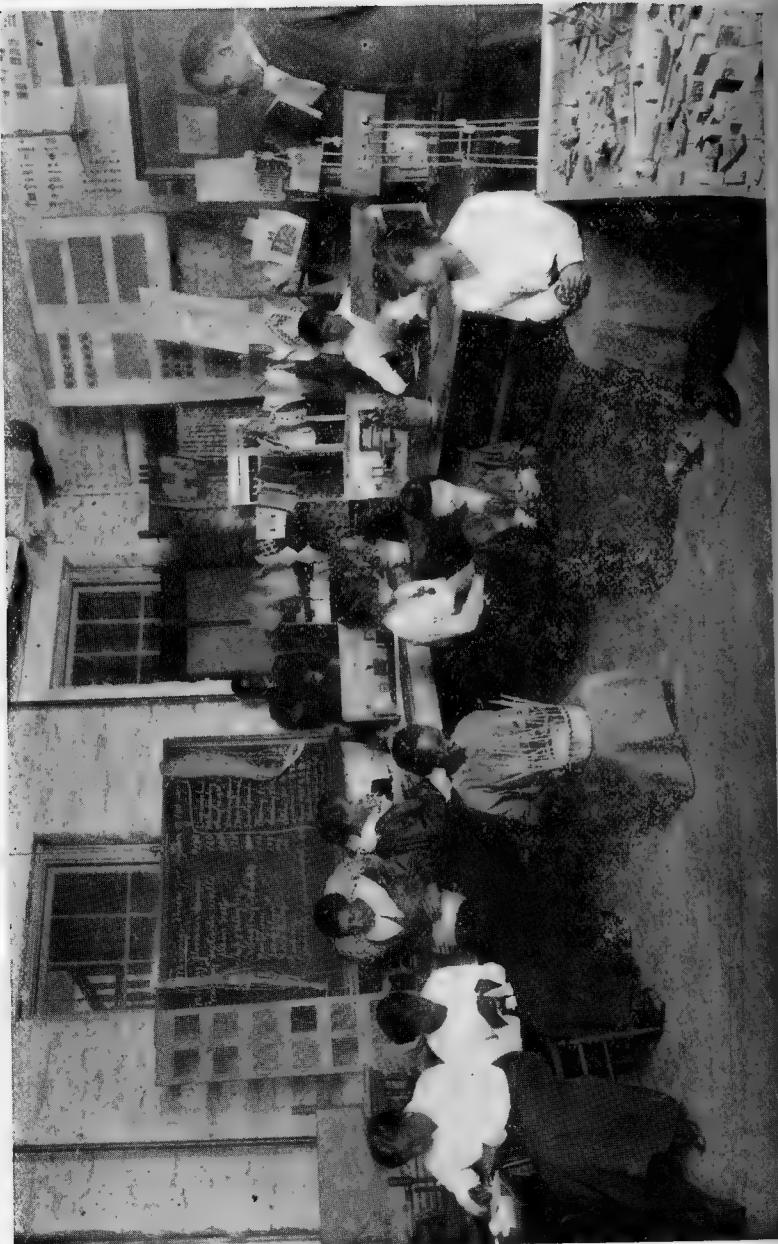
1. Horticulture
2. Dairying
3. Animal Husbandry { Animal Life
Plant Life
4. Agronomy.



General and Special Methods.

It is primarily for this work that we instituted a Summer School. It is our plan here to give practical methods and demonstration work in teaching elementary branches. These courses are designed to meet the needs of many progressive teachers who want the latest and most efficient methods of getting practical results in the work. Many excellent young teachers are handicapped by lack of method in their work, and it is our aim to meet the needs of such teachers.

Throughout the course, the child—his environments and needs, the adaptation of material to the pupils' needs, form an important part of the course. The daily program and the interrelation of subjects are also given much consideration. Special methods in the Primary, Intermediate and Grammar Grades—including work in numbers, history, geography, reading, spelling, penmanship, drawing, music and literature make up the work in General and Special Methods.



Industrial Arts Class.

Catalogue of Students.

SENIOR CLASS.

| Name | Town | County |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| Brooks, William T. | Providence | Webster |
| Booker, Alberta | N. Middletown | Bourbon |
| Boyer, Benjamin | Elkton | Todd |
| Butler, Malinda | N. Middletown | Bourbon |
| Bate, Langston | Danville | Boyle |
| Braxton, Alberta | Hopkinsville | Christian |
| Bacon, McKinley | Gracey | Christian |
| Barnett, Linnie | Russellville | Logan |
| Beard, William | Lotus | Bullitt |
| Banks, Etta Ray | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Berry, Martha | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Berry, Mary | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Blanford, Ollie | Owensboro | Daviess |
| Byrd, Grover | Utica | Daviess |
| Ballew, William | Richmond | Madison |
| Campbell, Preston | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Fleming, Agnes | Hopkinsville | Christian |
| Fields, Mary B. | Owensboro | Daviess |
| Garrett, Lucile | Earlington | Hopkins |
| Glass, Rosa | Hopkinsville | Christian |
| Gratz, Georgia | Winchester | Clark |
| Greavious, Rosa | Lexington | Fayette |
| Hogan, Elizabeth | Maysville | Mason |
| Hughes, Margaret | Muir | Fayette |
| Haskins, Elizabeth | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Hambleton, Alice | Henderson | Henderson |
| Hayes, John | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Jones, Emma | Ewing | Fleming |
| Johnson, Clarence | Frankfort | Franklin |
| King, Rufus | Providence | Webster |
| Nichols, Minnie | Hickman | Fulton |
| Rhodes, Meacie | Drakesboro | Muhlenberg |
| Reeves, Jeanette | Winchester | Clark |
| Roberts, Charles | Winchester | Clark |
| Roberts, Luvera | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Stoner, Mary | Earlington | Hopkins |
| Story, Alma | Flemingsburg | Fleming |

| Name | Town | County |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Summers, Robert | Gracey | Christian |
| Shoffner, Chloe | Chicago, Ill. | Cook |
| Simmons, Hattie | Winchester | Clark |
| Taylor, Laura | Madisonville | Hopkins |
| Turner, Lillard | Harlan | Harlan |
| Turner, Hattie | Richmond | Madison |
| Taylor, Allene | Lexington | Fayette |
| Turner, Anita | Lexington | Fayette |
| Thompson, Narcissa | Richmond | Madison |
| Waters, Lenora | Lexington | Fayette |
| Williams, Emma | Paris | Bourbon |
| Wilson, Charlotte | Hickman | Fulton |
| Wright, Eva | Hickman | Fulton |

MIDDLE CLASS

| Name | Town | County |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Adams, Anna M. | Lexington | Fayette |
| Boyd, Zida | Hopkinsville | Christian |
| Botts, Fannie Mae | Mt. Sterling | Montgomery |
| Bush, Ethel | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Black, Nora B. | Versailles | Woodford |
| Brown, Edith | Fulton | Fulton |
| Banks, Marie | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Carruthers, Lunderman | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Combs, Clyde | Lexington | Fayette |
| Combs, Anna | Lexington | Fayette |
| Clayborne, Vinia | Lexington | Fayette |
| Campbell, Mattie | Danville | Boyle |
| Clark, Mattie | Hopkinsville | Christian |
| Cabaniss, Clara | Pittsburg, Pa. | Allegheny |
| Covington, Madye | Bowling Green | Warren |
| Carter, Mayme | Fulton | Fulton |
| Dean, Solomon | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Duncan, John | Paris | Bourbon |
| Eads, Royal | Calhoun | McLean |
| Greene, Thelma | Henderson | Henderson |
| Green, John | Shelbyville | Shelby |
| Gentry, John | Richmond | Madison |
| Goodloe, Lyman | Perryville | Boyle |
| Hunter, Juanita | Owensboro | Daviess |
| Jones, Madge | Hardinsburg | Breckenridge |
| Massie, Vivian | Winchester | Clark |

| Name | Town | County |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|
| McFarland, Christine..... | Owensboro | Daviess |
| Moorman, G. H. | Carrolton | Muhlenberg |
| Masterson, Joe A. | Louisville | Jefferson |
| Payne, Lee E. | Utica | Daviess |
| Quisenberry, Missouri | Winchester | Clark |
| Porter, Amelia | Central City | Muhlenberg |
| Rankin, Irma | Henderson | Henderson |
| Robinson, William | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Riffe, Mattie | Hustonville | Lincoln |
| Shelbourne, McKinley | Taylorsville | Spencer |
| Samuels, Alice | Winchester | Clark |
| Taylor, Clementine..... | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Taylor, Odie..... | Mayslick | Mason |
| Williams, Buford..... | Columbia | Hickman |
| Woodfork, Dollye | Maceo | Daviess |
| Woodson, Ola | Madisonville | Hopkins |
| Williams, Ada..... | Owensboro | Daviess |
| Washington, Katie..... | Georgetown | Scott |
| Wendel, Laura | Lexington | Fayette |
| Watts, Jonn | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Buckner, Frances | Paris | Bourbon |
| Foxwell, Alvin | Providence | Webster |
| Griffith, Mattie..... | Owensboro | Daviess |
| Johnson, Mary | Walton | Boone |
| Ledford, Thos..... | | Trigg |
| Osborne, Iola | Earlington | Hopkins |
| Payne, Aaron | Louisville | Jefferson |
| Penny, Margaret..... | Versailles | Woodford |
| Rhodes, Sarah..... | Bowling Green | Warren |
| Rodgers, Bulah | Louisville | Jefferson |
| Smith, Marcus | Versailles | Marion |
| Smith, Marian..... | Bowling Green | Woodford |
| Taylor, Mary L..... | Winchester | Warren |
| Tyler, Roberta..... | | Clark |

JUNIOR CLASS.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------|
| Board, Earl | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Baker, Mayme | Barbourville | Knox |
| Bradshaw, Susie..... | Winchester | Clark |
| Barlow, Orian..... | Woodburn | Warren |
| Bell, Jas. | Lebanon | Marion |

Students Working in the School Bean Patch.



| Name | Town | County |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Blythe, Robert | Berea | Madison |
| Caise, Ora | Pinckard | Woodford |
| Coleman, Ethel | Louisville | Jefferson |
| Coleman, Grace | Ralphton, Pa. | Allegheny |
| Cornelison, Lillie | Berea | Madison |
| Cornet, Bessie | Hazard | Perry |
| Cooksey, Jas. | Henderson | Henderson |
| Dean, Edward | Frankfort | Frankfort |
| Gregory, Helen | Barboursville | Knox |
| Griffee, Polk | Hopkinsville | Christian |
| Hutchinson, Willa | Indianapolis, Ind. | Marian |
| Hawkins, Grace | Earlington | Hopkins |
| Johnson, Samuel | Owensboro | Daviess |
| Jett, Lee B. | Booneville | Owsley |
| Murphy, Pernecia | Hopkinsville | Christian |
| Martin, Florence | Lexington | Fayette |
| Owens, Chalmer | Elkin | Clark |
| Reed, Elbridge | Berea | Madison |
| Robb, Janet | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Smith, Robert | Louisville | Jefferson |
| Snowden, Leland | Lexington | Fayette |
| Van Cleave, Elizabeth | Louisville | Jefferson |
| Vaughn, Christopher | Clintonville | Bourbon |
| Williams, Hazel | LaFayette | Christian |
| Williams, Warren | LaEayette | Christian |
| Woodfork, John | Maceo | Daviess |
| Walker, Karl | Berea | Madison |

THIRD YEAR PREPARATORY CLASS

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------|
| Black, Mary | Lexington | Fayette |
| Davis, Ada | Versailles | Woodford |
| Fox, Hazel May | Mt. Sterling | Montgomery |
| Hummer, Pearl | Russellville | Logan |
| Holder, Lillie | Scottsville | Allen |
| Hayes, Carrie | Louisville | Jefferson |
| Johnson, Richard | Lexington | Fayette |
| Lewis, Anna | Lexington | Fayette |
| McClure, Dannie Mae | Mt. Sterling | Montgomery |
| Mason, Isa B. | Mt. Sterling | Montgomery |
| McElroy, Mattie | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Miller, Georgia | Versailles | Woodford |

| Name | Town | County |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|
| Sandridge, Charles | Hainesburg | Mercer |
| Thomas, Oscar | Winchester | Clark |
| White, Ida Mae | Mt. Sterling | Montgomery |
| Washington, Vendetta | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Ware, John R. | Pembroke | Christian |
| Ray, Chas. | Russellville | Logan |

SECOND YEAR PREPARATORY CLASS.

| Name | Town | County |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Allen, Willaleen | Mays Lick | Mason |
| Alves, Mary E. | Henderson | Henderson |
| Anderson, Nettie | Bloomfield | Nelson |
| Avery, Edward | Booneville | Owsley |
| Berry, Hattie | Louisville | Jefferson |
| Board, Elliot | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Bruen, Vernoca | Mays Lick | Mason |
| Calbert, Mary A. | Bloomfield | Nelson |
| Clayborne, Geneva | Calhoun | McLean |
| Croley, William | Barbourville | Knox |
| Davidson, Adeloise | Owensboro | Daviess |
| Dean, Iva | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Dunn, Alice | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Eaves, Hattie | Providence | Webster |
| Fleming, Richard | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Gaines, Mary | Simpsonville | Shelby |
| Graves, Huston | Frankfort | Frankfort |
| Grundy, Elmer | Bardstown | Nelson |
| Hale, Mary A. | Midway | Woodford |
| Hart, Addie L. | Lebanon | Marion |
| Hayes, James | Bardstown | Nelson |
| Hayes, Nannie E. | Bardstown | Nelson |
| Head, Estella | Russellville | Logan |
| Hynes, Josephine | Bardstown | Nelson |
| Jackson, Jennie L. | Wealton | Jessamine |
| Johnson, Elijah | Simpsonville | Shelby |
| Johnson, Harrison | Versailles | Woodford |
| Johnson, Ruth | Mortonsville | Woodford |
| Jones, Bertha | Barboursville | Knox |
| Jones, Louis F. | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Knox, Willie | Versailles | Woodford |
| Leavell, Maurice | Trenton | Todd |
| Mason, Nannie E. | Winchester | Clark |

| Name | Town | County |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Mayes, Mary Viola | Lebanon | Marion |
| May, Catherine | Bardstown | Nelson |
| Miles, Monroe | Simpsonville | Shelby |
| Moore, Ernest | Berea | Madison |
| Moore, George W. | Hopkinsville | Christian |
| Moore, Mary E. | Anchorage | Jefferson |
| Olinger, John | Hazard | Perry |
| Overstreet, Lewis | Cave City | Barren |
| Owens, Sallie | Elkin | Clark |
| Phillips, Robt. | Lebanon | Marion |
| Pritchett, Vaden | Madisonville | Hopkins |
| Pritchett, Emma | Madisonville | Fayette |
| Reed, Claudia | Lexington | Franklin |
| Reid, Blanche | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Reid, Clyde | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Reid, Ella | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Rice, Nellie | Berea | Madison |
| Riley, Eugene | Gracey | Christian |
| Riley, Hazel P. | Hardinsburg | Breckenridge |
| Russell, Willie P. | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Samuels, Thomas | Winchester | Clark |
| Shelburne, Vera | Taylorsville | Spencer |
| Taylor, Anna B. | Danville | Boyle |
| Tinsley, Charles | Wallfred | Bell |
| Webster, Raymond | Campbellsville | Taylor |
| White, Willie Mae | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Wilson, Allene | Louisville | Jefferson |
| Schooler, Cecil | Lexington | Fayette |
| Phillips, Hattius | Hickman | Fulton |
| Kelly, Robt. | Beatyville | Lee |
| Kelley, Florence | Beatyville | Lee |
| Oldham, Chas. | Lexington | Fayette |
| Scrivner, Chas. | Beatyville | Lee |

FIRST YEAR PREPARATORY CLASS.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|
| Allen, Alonza | Taylorsville | Spencer |
| Boyd, Sarah | Henderson | Henderson |
| Brashear, Harriet | Central City | Muhlenberg |
| Brock, John E. | Richmond | Madison |
| Drake, Chas. G. | Barboursville | Knox |
| Green, Howard | Frankfort | Franklin |

| Name | Town | County |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|
| Johnson, Patria | Chicago, Ill. | |
| Jones, Jesse | Ewing | |
| McFrazier, William | Allensville | |
| Metcalf, Frank | Frankfort | |
| Painter, Henry | Mays Lick | |
| Printers, Jesse | Midway | |
| Reid, Lydia | Frankfort | |
| Smith, Lenora | Lexington | |
| Strader, Wallace | Burlington | |
| Thompson, John W. | Fairfield | |
| Taylor, Robt. | Mays Lick | |
| Frazier, William | Allensville | |
| Simms, Jas. | Louisville | |

SPECIALS.

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Adams, Mary C. | Lexington | Fayette |
| Beard, William | Louisville | Jefferson |
| Berry, Frances | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Davis, Marjorie | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Johnson, Maggie | Fairfield | Nelson |
| Lanier, Mrs. M. B. | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Simpson, Alyce | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Kibby, Joseph | Covington | Kenton |
| Mayo, Salena | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Jones, Mrs. Ada | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Combs, Mamie | Hazard | Perry |

MODEL SCHOOL—7TH GRADE

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Bailey, Lilius | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Britton, Bertha | Barboursville | Knox |
| Brown, Norine | Beattyville | Lee |
| Calbert, William | Simpsonville | Shelby |
| Cox, Ezra | Providence | Webster |
| Furman, William | Bloomfield | Nelson |
| Hayes, Gibson | Chaplin | Nelson |
| Jefferson, George | Maysville | Mason |
| Johnson, Thelma | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Moxley, Lonnie | Bloomfield | Nelson |
| Turner, Alexander | Barboursville | Knox |
| Turner, Pearl | Richmond | Madison |
| Landers, Mary | Henderson | Henderson |

| Name | Town | County |
|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Owsley, George | Hustonville | Lincoln |
| Ray, Arlie | Bloomfield | Nelson |
| Walker, Flora D. | Corydon | Henderson |
| Warren, Mattie | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Williams, Mabel | Stanton | Powell |

SIXTH GRADE.

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| Anderson, Chas. | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Goodwin, William | " | " |
| Hancock, Hogan | " | " |
| Hancock, Elizabeth | " | " |
| Lawson, Harriet | " | " |
| Page, Earl | " | " |
| Reed, Tillie | " | " |
| Silvey, Chas. | " | " |
| Hill, Ollie B. | " | " |
| Ballinger, Katie | " | " |
| Montgomery, Frank | " | " |

FIFTH GRADE.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|
| Bailey, Vendetta | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Brown, John | " | " |
| Dean, Solomon | " | " |
| Lawson, John | " | " |
| Riffe, Felbert | " | " |
| Saunders, William | " | " |

MODEL SCHOOL

Frankfort, Franklin Co.

FOURTH GRADE

Maria Campbell. Emma Branum. John W. Bailey. Mary N. Grubbs. Lewis Branum. Sarah Hancock. Sadie Reid. Garth Conley. Hubert Page. David Waters.

THIRD GRADE

Carrie Beverly. Lucian Clelland. Emmery Goodwin. Ella L. Guy. Anna B. Hancock.

SECOND GRADE

Omar Davis. Mary E. Guy. Katherine Thomas. William Clelland. Ollie Burns.

FIRST GRADE—A. DIVISION

Nelson Bailey. Daniel Davis. Zach L. Davis. Harry Kil-lebrew. Mary E. Saunders. Nannie Thomas.

FIRST GRADE—B. DIVISION.

Charles Carter. Ella Carter. Myra Guy. John Thomas. Todd Thomas. Margaret Tracy. Laura Tracy. Edward Overton.

TEACHERS' REVIEW.

| Name | Town | County |
|----------------------|---------------|------------|
| Anderson, Emma | Crab Orchard | Lincoln |
| Blythe, Lelia | Hickory | Graves |
| Butler, Lee | Oakville | Logan |
| Davis, Mrs. Eliza | Ashland | Boyd |
| Hughes, Janie | Mt. Sterling | Montgomery |
| Murrell, Lucy | Lebanon | Marion |
| Ray, Laura | Penick | Marion |
| Scott, Mrs. Celia | Georgetown | Scott |
| Fitzpatrick, Bessie | Ashland | Boyd |
| Gibson, Mrs. Laura | Barboursville | Knox |
| Kidd, Maggie | West Bend | Powell |
| King, Cora | Columbia | Adair |
| Lasley, Alice | Columbia | Adair |
| Royes, Beulah | Columbia | Adair |
| Samples, Jewel | Munfordville | Hart |
| Taylor, Effie D. | Richmond | Madison |
| Taylor, Rosa A. | Louisville | Jefferson |
| Todd, Mary | Columbia | Adair |
| Carman, Viola | Mayfield | Graves |
| Haskins, Mary | Columbia | Adair |
| Baker, Marilda | Hartford | Ohio |
| Johnson, Desdemonia | Owensboro | Daviess |
| Printice, Susie | Versailles | Woodford |
| Smith, Mrs. Emma | Versailles | Woodford |
| Whitaker, Mrs. D. J. | Worthville | Carroll |

SUMMER SCHOOL

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Clement, Abbie | Louisville |
| Haskins, Elizabeth | Frankfort |
| Miller, Georgia | Versailles |

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------|
| Smith, Lizzie B. | Versailles | Woodford |
| Stoner, Mrs. M. E. | Union City | Todd |
| Mary L. Wilson | Bowling Green | Warren |
| Moore, Florence | Danville | Boyle |
| Greene, Thelma | Henderson | Henderson |
| Dawton, Mattie | Carrollton | Carrollton |
| Laine, Mary | Lexington | Fayette |
| Miller, Annie | Lexington | Fayette |
| Johnson, Eva | Bowling Green | Warren |
| Howe, Clara | Lexington | Fayette |
| Jones, Eva | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Jenkins, Owney | Hickman | Fulton |
| Hayes, Hattie | Danville | Boyle |
| Rowland, Lula | Versailles | Woodford |
| Edwards, Emma | Owensboro | Daviess |
| Greene, Mrs. Rosa | Henderson | Henderson |
| Nichols, Hertha | Hickman | Fulton |
| Curd, Virginia | Bowling Green | Warren |
| Johnson, Mary | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Cabell, Corinne | Henderson | Henderson |
| Millner, Ada | Hickman | Fulton |
| Witt, Sarah F. | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Waters, Lenora | Lexington | Fayette |
| Johnson, Louise | Shelbyville | Shelby |
| Board, Earl | Frankfort | Franklin |
| McClasky, Ethelbert | Bloomfield | Nelson |
| Dean, Mrs. Eva | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Dean, Edward | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Board, Elliot | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Croley, William | Barboursville | Knox |
| Reed, Elbridge | Berea | Madison |
| Owens, Chalmer | Elkins | Clark |
| Dean, Solomon | Frankfort | Franklin |
| Hawkins, Moses | Morton's Gap | Hopkins |

MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

All young ladies work in the Sewing, Cooking and Laundering Departments.

ENGINEERING.

SENIORS.—John S. Hayes, Clarence Johnson, Wm. Beard.

MIDDLERS.—Clyde Combs, McKinley Shelburne, Aaron Payne.

JUNIORS.—Elbridge Reed, Warren Williams, Karl Walker.

SUB-JUNIOR—Ridel Johnson.

2ND YEAR PREP.—Elijah Johnson, Robt. Phillips, Raymond Webster, Joseph Kibby, Hattie Phillips, Chas. Oldham.

1ST YEAR PREP.—Jessie Jones, Howard Green, Alonzo Allen, Jesse Printers, Jas. S. Simms.

7TH GRADE.—Ezra Cox.

PRINTING.

SENIORS—Langston Bate, Robt. Summers, McKinley Bacon, Wm. T. Brooks, Lenora Waters.

MIDDLERS.—John T. Green, G. Moorman, Thos. Ledford, Buford Williams, Thelma Green, Amelia Porter, Irma Rankin, Zida Boyd.

JUNIORS.—Robt. Smith, John Woodfork, Willa Hutchinson, Leland Snowden, Pernecia Murphy, Grace Hawkins.

CARPENTRY.

SENIORS—Rufus King, Chas. Roberts, Lillard Turner.

MIDDLERS.—John Duncan, Wm. Robinson, John Watts, Alvin Foxwell.

JUNIORS.—Lee B. Jett, Edward Dean, O. Barlow, James Cooksey.

SUB-JUNIORS.—John Ware, Chas. Payne, Vendetta Washington, Chas. Sandidge.

2ND YEAR PREP.—Maurice Leavell, Chas. Tinsley, Richard Fleming, Huston Graves, James Hayes, Elmer Grundy, Wm. Croley, Edgene Riley, Clyde Reid, Louis Jones, Robt. Kelley, Chas. Scrivner, Hattie Phillips.

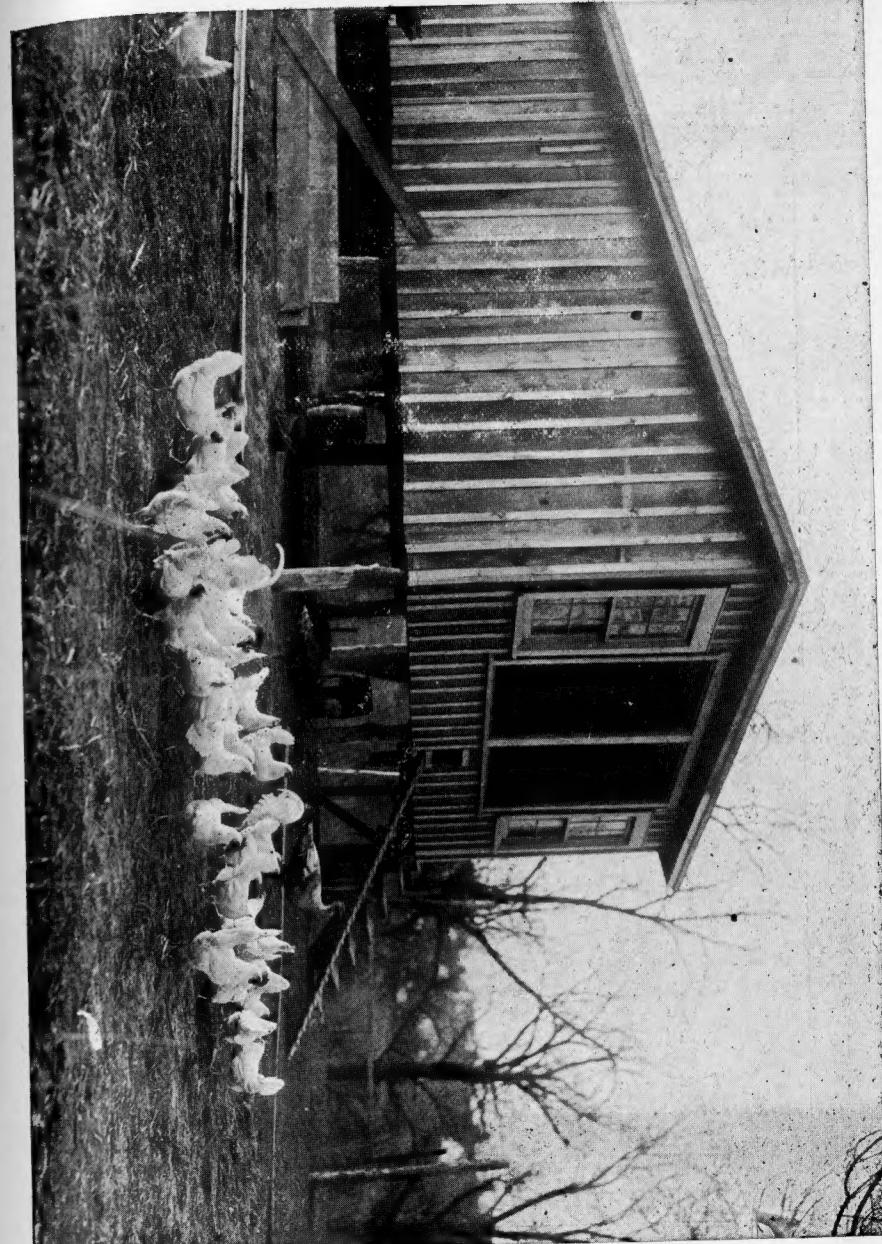
1ST YEAR PREP.—Wallace Strader, John Thompson, Henry Painter, John Brock.

7TH GRADE.—Geo. Owsley, Gibson Hayes, Lonnie Moxley.

AGRICULTURE.

SENIORS.—Benjamin Boyer, Wm. Ballew, Preston Campbell

MIDDLERS.—Solomon Dean, Lyman Goodloe, Royal Eads, Lunderman Carruthers.



JUNIORS.—Christopher Vaughn, Earl Board, Chalmer Owens, Polk Griffey, Edward Dean, Robt. Blythe, Samuel Johnson, James H. Bell.

SUB-JUNIORS.—Oscar Thomas.

2ND YEAR PREP.—Elliot Board, Ernest Moore, Monroe Miles, Edward Avery, Harrison Johnson, J. B. Olinger, Wm. Frazier.

1ST YEAR PREP. AND 7TH GRADE.—Wm. Furman, Alexander Turner, Chas. Drake, Frank Metcalf, Arlie Ray, Pearl Turner, George Jefferson, Ollie B. Hill, Wm. McKinley Calbert, Elisha Washington.

SUMMARY.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Normal Department..... | 144 |
| Preparatory Department..... | 103 |
| Model School..... | 69 |
| Specials | 8 |
| Teachers' Review | 25 |
| Summer School..... | 37 |
| Domestic Art and Science | 150 |
| Carpentry | 35 |
| Agriculture..... | 33 |
| Engineering | 22 |
| Printing..... | 20 |
| Total | 646 |
| Counted Twice..... | 260 |
| Correct Total | 386 |

Printing Office.



Alumni.

Organization

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| D. Edward Reid | President |
| Lillius Phillips | Vice-President |
| Anna L. Shobe | Secretary |
| George W. Hayes | Cor. Secretary |
| Louisa Jordan | Treasurer |

The Publication Committee of the Institution is revising the Alumni Register and will publish it in the early fall in a special number of the "Institute Review."

Any information concerning the location and occupation of members of the Association will be gratefully received by the Cor. Secretary.

Board of Regents

HON. V. O. GILBERT, Ex-officio,
Superintendent of Public Instruction
FRANKFORT

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FRANKFORT.

HON. THOMAS A. COMBS,
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HON. J. F. FORD,
GEORGETOWN.

PRES. G. P. RUSSEL, Ex-officio
FRANKFORT